The Chicago Tribune.

Saturday Morning, April 6, 1872.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in The Tribune are requested to hand in their advertisements at as early an hour as possible, in order that the proper classification may be made. Many advertisements are now received so late as to render it impossible to place them under their proper heads, or on the pages where it is desired that they shall go.

The successor of Thaddeus Stevens (whose name, if we recollect rightly, is Dickey) arose, and distinguished himself in Congress yesterday. He informed the country—Dickey did—that when it came to a question of turning out Democrats from employment in navy-yards, shops, or what not, and putting raw Republicans in their place, he was in favor of it every time. And Mr. Butler said *amen* to that; after which both Dickey and Butler subsided for a time.

Utah is covering herself with glory, as an embryonic State. She yesterday elected, as one of her proposed Senators in Congress, Elder Hooper, of the Mormon Church, and if a choice had been reached on the other, Tom Fitch, late of Nevada, and what is called in Utah a jack-Mormon, would have been the man. Either of these men would openly favor or secretly wink at polygamy. At this rate, Brigham's kingdom is likely to be about a thousand years in gaining admission to the sisterhood of States.

The Illinois Legislature has refused, and doubtless properly, to undertake to prevent what are called confidence games on railroad cars and elsewhere. All the current confidence swindles require an almost abnormal degree of gullibility on the part of the victim, and the only practicable thing which the State can do for the protection of such it is already doing by maintaining an institute for the feeble-minded, and providing for the appointment of guardians for incapables.

The Illinois Legislature continued in session yesterday, and made good use of its time. The Eminent Domain bill,—such as it is now,—was concurred in by both houses, contrary to general expectation. As passed, it adopts the Senate's ground on the question of general benefits, and allows no offset of that nature in computing special damages to private property. Both houses yesterday received the Governor's benediction, and an announcement that he had no further message for them. Considerable farewell resolutionizing was also attended to.

The most effective motion for a *habeas corpus* ever yet entered upon the American law annals was made in a New York Court yesterday, when the prisoner's counsel alleged, as a ground for his client's discharge, that the aforesaid client was then and there suffering from small-pox. In precisely one-sixteenth of a minute the court-room was cleared of Judge, Clerks, Bailiffs, and spectators, and the prisoner was master of the situation. It is possible that, in view of the success of this piece of forensic strategy, and the decay of certain other methods potent hitherto in New York Courts, the lawyers will, hereafter, frequently "move the Court" in this manner in the manner above set forth.

The investigation into the charges against Secretary Robeson took an interesting turn yesterday, in the departure of Mr. Blair, of Michigan, the only member of the Committee, as Mr. Bartlett claimed, who was not biased in favor of the accused Secretary. Under these circumstances, Mr. B., as counsel for Mr. Dana, refused to go on, saying that the Committee might finish up the job as they saw fit; whereupon Dana himself was called. He divulged nothing, however, explaining that all the statements upon which his *Sun* articles were based were communicated to him in professional confidence. He nevertheless believed them to be true. Dana was questioned freely by Secretary Robeson himself.

The debates in the Federal House of Representatives yesterday were quite animated, and at times unpleasantly personal. This was particularly the case when, discussing the Army Appropriation bill, Mr. Beck, in his capacity of Representative of the moribund Democracy of the whole country, charged the present Administration with having squandered $138,000,000 without authority from Congress, in "keeping people loyal." Mr. Butler having insinuated something reflecting upon Mr. Beck's loyalty, the latter retorted that he could not name the precise amount spent to keep Butler loyal; but thought it might be arrived at by invoicing that statesman's property now and before the war, and striking a balance. This was followed by anecdotes and aspersions *ad libitum*; bringing Butler out in a manner to atone, in great measure, for his mysterious and embarrassing reticence of the last three weeks.

The leading produce markets were fairly active yesterday, for the season, and the average of prices was higher. Mess pork advanced 10a15c per brl, closing at $11.60a 11.65 cash, and $11.80 seller May. Lard was a shade firmer, at $8.25 cash, and $8.35a8.40 seller May. Highwines were steady at 88c. Flour was quiet and steady. Wheat was active at 3-4c advance, closing at $1.22 1-2a 1.22 5-8 cash, and $1.27 1-2a1.27 5-8 seller May. Corn was active and unchanged, closing at 38 3-8a38 1-2c cash, and 42 1-2a42 5-8c seller May. Oats were firm and quiet, closing easier at 31c cash, and 34 7-8 seller May. Rye was quiet and steady, at 70c for No. 2. Barley was quiet, but firmer, closing at 51c for No. 2. Lake freights were easier, at 12a 12 1-2c for corn to Buffalo by sail. Live hogs were in fair demand at yesterday's prices, the market ruling steady at $4.00a 4.45 for common to choice. Cattle were dull and weak, without quotable decline. Sheep were steady at the decline noted yesterday.

Well, this *is* rather cheeky, as we call it out West—this proposition, made in Congress, yesterday, to discount the possible award of a possible Geneva Board, in the way of damages, direct and indirect, for the work of the British privateers. The bill awarding Commodore Winslow $19,000 bounty for destroying the Alabama,—a very gratuitous and illogical thing for Congress to do, we must say, with all due deference to the valor of the good Commodore,—was up for discussion, when Mr. Butler gravely proposed an amendment, which he and others advocated, directing that the amount named be paid out of the proceeds of the highly-hypothetical award of the Geneva Board. To postpone this bounty-giving (which is nothing of the nature of prize-money) until the proceeds of that award shall be realized would be quite proper; but for the American Congress to begin to draw upon the amount thus in advance, would give Disraeli and the other Conservative grumblers of England too good materials with which to charge their scoffs at Gladstone; and these are already in danger of driving the less and less courageous Premier into a repudiation of the Treaty of Washington.

Somewhat remarkably, the multitudinous investigations, etc., in the Police Department have progressed thus far without the use of a single injunction. Not even an injunction to be vigilant, except such as emanated from the daily press, appears to have been promulgated, much less an injunction in chancery. Captains of hundreds have been dismissed with ignominy, ex-Commissioners have been promoted to patrolmen, and full-fledged Captains have prayed to be reduced to Sergeants; and amidst all there has not been a single identical injunction sued for. One Delaney has come the nearest to this, in demanding a *mandamus* to be reinstated upon the force by the Court, after he had been dismissed by the Commissioners; but now comes Captain Wells Sherman, and, according to rumor, demands a regular out-and-out injunction against the aforesaid Commissioners' proceeding to try him, the ground alleged being that the Board of Commissioners is an illegal one. This is a point which it is quite important to have settled, and it is to be hoped that Captain Sherman will not be deterred by any confidence in his own rectitude from making such an application to the Court, and obtaining an authoritative utterance on the subject.

The Chicago Tribune.

VOLUME 25. CHICAGO, SATURDAY, APRIL 6 1872.—SIX PAGES. NUMBER 235.

NEW YORK.

A Troublesome Liberal Element in the Republican General Committee.

A Proposition Made to Send Delegates to the Cincinnati Convention.

Suit Instituted Against Gould and Lane, Late Erie Directors.

Daily Review of the Leading Markets.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

STORMY MEETING OF THE NEW YORK REPUBLICAN GENERAL COMMITTEE.

New York, April 5.—The Union Republican General Committee of New York will hardly venture to meet again, after its experience of last night, until after the Cincinnati Convention. About twenty members of late have been absenting themselves habitually, among them Horace Greeley, Whitelaw Reid, George Wilkes, and Sinclair. Though about 100 members put in an appearance last evening, the Cincinnati element was found so strong and pugnacious that the Grant men saved their cause only by pushing through an adjournment *sine die*. One prominent German created great excitement by proposing to send a delegation of twenty-one to the Cincinnati Convention. The proposition met with so much demonstrative approval that the office-holding element had no resource but to adjourn in haste, amid confusion and disorder. A personal quarrel sprang up at the close of the meeting between Messrs. Gridley and Conover, but their friends prevented an encounter.

ALLEGED POISONING.

The Coroner was engaged to-day on a case of alleged poisoning, by arsenic, two and a half years ago, of an aged German, Frederick Siegfried, by a German machinist, named Heggi, who is now in the enjoyment of the old man's fortune, $8,000, at the expense of his wife and son. The testimony renders Heggi's guilt still more probable. A daughter-in-law of deceased called on him at Heggi's house a few days before his death. She noticed the sick man's teeth were very black, and he told her that Heggi had poisoned him, and had forced him to sign a will. Siegfried abandoned his wife, six months before his death, to live with another woman. The wife and mistress were examined to-day, but their testimony had no bearing on the poisoning. Heggi refused to allow any of Siegfried's relatives to stay with him during his last illness.

THE ILLEGAL-CONVICTION QUESTION.

The question of whether 600 convictions before the Police Judges of New York City for the last two years were illegal or not, according to a recent decision of the Court of Appeals, announcing that at least two Judges must sit in each case, will be referred to the Supreme Court at Albany, and the District Attorney is likely to successfully resist any attempts at the release of the 600 still remaining in the Penitentiary. The prisoners affected are confined for minor offences; for from one to six months. Those imprisoned for longer terms were sentenced in another Court, and the technicalities raised do not touch their cases.

THE WHISKEY SWINDLERS.

The ranks of a score or two of indicted whiskey swindlers were increased to-day by E. Miller and Morris Logel, who gave bail in $5,000 each. Steps were taken to quash the indictment against four deceased distillers.

REDUCTION OF HOURS OF LABOR.

A meeting of journeymen masons and builders here this afternoon regarding the eight-hour movement, was attended by 250 persons. The drift of the discussion was in favor of a change. James Ennis said a similar opposition to the ten-hour reform was made during Van Buren's Administration, and the same predictions were made that workmen would be rendered poorer, and be compelled to pay more for subsistence. Speeches were made opposing the present action in the shape of strikes, which bosses, of course, will resist. The meeting adjourned till next Friday.

BEQUEST.

W. B. Astor has given $100,000 to the Astor Library, to relieve present needs.

RUMOR RELATIVE TO MAYOR HALL.

A sensation rumor is afloat that Mayor Hall, at his next trial, will not permit Garvey, Woodward, and Cooke to monopolize State's evidence testimony, but will go on the stand himself and prove that he is not as black as painted.

THE SUPREME BENCH AND POLITICS.

The *Post* desires to save the honor of the Supreme Court, by keeping its Judges out of the political arena. It says: "Judge Davis is a voluntary and eager candidate, though his name is not identified with any political principle, except by his agreeing to centralizing the Legal-tender decision. The platform of the Labor-Reformers is too intolerably bad to be accepted by Liberal Republicans. Moreover, Judge Davis is an obscure man, whose opinion on Protection is unknown, and who has no claim whatever to represent Liberal Republicans."

LOGAN TO GO TO CINCINNATI.

The Washington correspondent of the Boston *Post* says that General Logan asserts emphatically he is going to Cincinnati, to do all he can.

THE SLAVE TRADE.

Certain marine authorities have stated that within the last six months five or six slavers have sailed hence bound for Congo River, Africa. The brig Agiais lately sailed, having fallen under suspicion on account of the extraordinary number of water casks on board. Her consignee, to-day, was interrogated. He produced contracts showing that the brig is in the cattle trade on the coast of Central America, and the extra number of casks are to hold water for the animals.

A FISK MONUMENT.

Fisk's personal friends have made heavy subscriptions for a monumental fund, and arrangements for a memorial concert on the largest scale.

DARING ATTEMPT AT ROBBERY.

The attempt, a few days ago, to rob a bank messenger in a Broadway omnibus was surpassed in audacity to-day. A messenger of Rogers' Locomotive Works, Paterson, N. J., drew $40,000 here to pay off the employes. He was dogged by three men, who suddenly surrounded him while walking in Greenwich street, dashed red pepper in his face, and searched his accessible pockets. The cries of the messenger brought assistance, and the robbers escaped without the money, which was buttoned up in an inside breast pocket. Most of the pepper missed its mark, and the messenger's eyes are not seriously injured.

STOCKS.

Speculation in the Stock Exchange to-day was unsettled, and the early dealings and prices lower. Afterwards the market improved, and was generally firmer in the afternoon. The strength of the market late in the day was due chiefly to rumors that the Tenth National Bank, which owes creditors $4,776,000, to-day had been thrown out of the Clearing House, and that a leading prime banking firm in the foreign exchange business had offered Com. Vanderbilt par for 100,000 shares ($10,000,000) of New York Central stock. Both rumors were false. Other wild and foolish rumors were created to advance prices. Business generally was moderate, and but few stocks exhibited anything like animation or activity. Fluctuations of the day covered a range of 1 to 2½ per cent. The market at the close was generally firm, with dealings confined chiefly to C., C. & I. C., Union Pacific, Boston, Hartford, & Erie, Northwestern common, Lake Shore, and New York Central. The remainder of the list was dull.

THE MONEY MARKET

was active and stringent up to the close of bank hours, at 1½ to 1 3-16 per diem. After 3 o'clock the rate dropped to 7 per cent gold, but returned to ¼ at half-past 3.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE MARKET

dull at 109 to 109½ for good to prime banker's 60-days' sterling.

THE GOLD MARKET

was firm during the afternoon, at 110½ to 110¾.

GOVERNMENT BONDS,

quiet and steady.

PACIFIC RAILROAD SECURITIES.

Central Pacific bonds closed at 101¼@101½; Union Pacific firsts, 91½@91¾; land grants, 81½@82; incomes, 86½@87.

BREADSTUFFS.

Flour in fair demand, and, with limited arrivals, tending upward. Winter wheat extras less plenty. Superfine and No 2 in demand. There was a moderate business in wheat. Prices were generally firmer. Offerings of winter moderate. The demand is chiefly from the South. Pork quiet on the spot, but offerings were light and prices very firm.

[To the Associated Press.]

CONFEDERATE NOTES RULED OUT.

New York, April 5.—In the suit brought by John H. Lester against a Richmond, Va., manufacturing company, and in which plaintiff, in settlement of his case during the war, was paid $60,000 in Confederate money, the jury have given a verdict for Lester, in the amount of $75,000, vitiating the payment made in Confederate currency.

RELEASED.

The prisoner in whose case the Court of Appeals passed on the organization of the Court of General Sessions, was to-day released on a writ of *habeas corpus* by Judge Brady, no one appearing to contest the motion.

SMALL POX.

Seventeen cases of small-pox yesterday, and six deaths.

INSURANCE INVESTIGATION.

The official investigation by the Insurance Commissioners, Julius L. Clark, of Massachusetts, Eugene Kelly, Morris K. Jessup, and others, into the affairs of the New York Equitable Life Assurance Society, has resulted in the entire vindication and unqualified endorsement of the management.

PAINTERS' TROUBLES.

A delegation of working painters waited on the Mayor of Brooklyn to-day, and denied that they have interfered with workmen, stating that they will uphold all laws.

JEWELRY STORE ROBBED.

The jewelry store of Ulman & Eckert was robbed of $25,000 worth of watches and jewelry last night.

A prisoner before Judge Eames' Court, in Williamsburg, this morning, was found to have the small-pox. The Judge and all the officers of the Court seemed to think that there was no evidence in the case to justify the holding of the prisoner for any great length of time, and left the court room at a brisk gait. The prisoner calmly stole away.

COMPARATIVE COTTON STATEMENT.

Net receipts of the week, 34,551 bales; exports, 60,590. Net receipts since December, 2,470,731; against 3,208,186 last year. Total exports, 1,529,930; against 2,270,170 last year. Stock at all United States ports, 387,191; against 551,463 last year. At interior towns, 61,583; against 77,550 last year. At Liverpool, 714,000; against 751,000 last year. American afloat for Great Britain, 218,000; against 370,000 last year.

SUITS AGAINST GOULD AND LANE.

To-morrow's *Tribune* will state that Attorney General Barlow has instituted in the Supreme Court at Albany a suit against Jay Gould and Frederick A. Lane to compel them to account for their management of the Erie Railway, and restore the money which they had corruptly received. The summons in this suit has been served on Gould, Lane, and General John A. Dix and Field and Shearman, for Lane and Gould, returned notice yesterday of the acceptance of service. General Dix, as President, is included in the suit as a mere formality, and it is understood that the road will in reality prosecute the case. The fact that the Erie Road is included in the suit as co-defendant with Gould and Lane, also leads to the belief that Archer, Eldridge, Sisson, and all the members of the old ring are affected by it. If recovery is had from the road by a successful suit all members of the old Board will have to pay the losses which resulted to the Company by their negligence in not restraining Gould, Fisk, and Lane by their complicity in any operations which may be proved to be corrupt. The answer will have to be filed before the 20th inst.

THE JUDICIAL INVESTIGATIONS.

It is believed that the Judiciary Committee have finished the examination of the charges against Judge Barnard. The examination into the case of Judge Cardozo, yesterday developed nothing of interest. When this case was finished, that of Judge McCunn was taken up. McCunn declined to be represented by counsel, preferring to leave the whole matter to the Committee. One of his prosecutors, Colonel Harrison, having been the Private Secretary of Jeff. Davis, as was announced, McCunn asked permission to submit a Congressional report, which was accepted, showing that he had furnished 1,600 Irishmen to the Thirty-seventh New York Volunteers, without having received one cent from the Government, State, city, or Federal authorities. James Morgan testified that McCunn's property was in the neighborhood of $1,500,000. Further testimony was offered concerning the appointment of receivers, but nothing damaging to McCunn was elicited.

ATTEMPTED ESCAPE.

Convicts James Dooley and Henry Tiffany, yesterday, attempted to escape from Blackwell's Island. They made their way to the lower end of the island, and were found hiding in a small-pox hospital.

OBSCENE BOOKS, ETC.

About $30,000 worth of obscene books and pictures, and the material for their manufacture, were seized in Brooklyn yesterday.

THE NEW TAMMANY.

The Tammany Society met to-night and issued a call for a primary election, to be held next Wednesday, for the purpose of electing delegates to a General Committee and to the Assembly district associations. Great satisfaction was expressed at the manifestations of public confidence felt in the new Tammany Hall organization, and the belief was confidently expressed that Tammany Hall would carry the next election by an overwhelming majority.

ROBESON.

Testimony Taken Yesterday by the Congressional Investigating Committee—Dana Closely Questioned by the Accused Secretary.

Washington, April 5.—The Naval Investigating Committee to-night had all the members present except Mr. Blair, who left to-day for Michigan.

Mr. Bartlett said he supposed the remainder of the testimony he had to offer would probably occupy three further hearings, but in consequence of one of the Committee—the only one who actually desired the investigation—being absent, he must decline to go on. If Mr. Blair were present he would not ask for a moment's delay. He did not, however, wish to dictate to the Committee, they must decide as they saw fit.

The Secretary said the Committee was clothed with all power to go on with a quorum. The charges were before them, and the evidence was at hand, and he demanded that the investigation proceed.

Mr. Bartlett said they were able to show four distinct violations of law, but they did not want to be hurried, and if the Committee decided to go on they must take the investigation into their own hands.

Mr. Peters opposed the views of Mr. Bartlett.

The Committee finally agreed to proceed.

Mr. Dana was then sworn and testified that he had no facts within his personal knowledge as to the truth of the articles in the *Sun* from Feb. 19 to March 14. He made the statements on conviction and belief. The information concerning E. G. Cattel's purchasing coal supplies for the Navy was communicated to him confidentially. To reveal the person's name would do him injury. His informant was not in the Navy Department nor in the service of the Government. The same person informed him that Robeson and Cattel were interested in iron for the torpedo boats. He received the information from other persons, but they were all in the same condition. He added that he procured much of his information from public documents, acts of Congress and reports of the Executive Department.

He was interrupted by Mr. Sargent as to the other charges he had made in the *Sun* against Secretary Robeson, and said the basis of his articles were from persons in whom he had confidence. As to his charge that Robeson and Cattel were the greatest robbers in America, the facts developed in the last four or five days showed the fact. It was stated by a witness that iron could have been bought for less than was paid. The charges were mainly based on public documents.

In reply to a question by Mr. Peters, Mr. Dana said if he had been permitted to go on before the full committee he was ready to produce evidence on various points by witness and documents. He would furnish a list of witnesses in writing.

Secretary Robeson then interrogated witness as to the various matters charged against him, reading from articles in the *Sun*. Witness thought he had proved some of the charges already, and others were sustained by inference. That Robeson had corruptly received money he had no doubt, but could not say how much.

Robeson. Have you taken any means to ascertain whether I am a rich or poor man?

Answer. Only the general opinion and belief that you are a rich man. This has been circulating around in the community. The opinion prevailed that Robeson spent more money than he earned. Witness had no idea how much Robeson expended. Witness was asked for the names of the authors of certain letters written from Washington to the *Sun*, but he declined to give them, on the ground that they were confidential.

The examination continued a long time on specific points, Dana expressing himself satisfied, from the information communicated to him and from report, that Robeson and Cattel had corruptly obtained money from the Government. The late hour at which the Committee adjourned precluded a long report of the proceedings before the Committee.

A. M. Gibson, correspondent of the *Sun*, was sworn. Has information, derived from various persons, which induces him to believe that Cattel had something to do with the purchases of iron for the torpedo boats. His authority for stating that Cattel had something to do with the Pennsylvania coal purchases for the navy was persons in that city. Would give the names to-morrow of the parties for the Committee to summon. Could not remember them now. Witness refused to give the names of parties from whom he received the information concerning the real charges in his letter to the *Sun*, because it would injure the parties, and be a violation of confidence.

Mr. Sargent suggested that everybody referred to in the progress of the investigation be summoned as a witness.

Mr. Robeson said he would be ready with witnesses for to-morrow night's session.

It was understood that Dana, in accordance with his promise, would furnish the Committee a list of witnesses to summon to sustain the charges contained in the *Sun* articles.

The Committee adjourned until to-morrow evening.

Albany Live Stock Market.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

Albany, N. Y., April 5.—Beeves—Receipts, 200; quality middling; market very quiet and dull; ¼c lower on good, and ½c on common and inferior. But few buyers here. Sales principally retail. Henry Rosenthal sold 170 Illinois, av. 1,100, at 6¾@6⅞c; 76, av. 1,330, 6¾c; 32, av. 1,400, 7c; 8 Henry, 34 Illinois, av. 1,230, 6¾@6⅞c; 20 Canada, av. 1,180, 6c; C. Reynolds, 18 Cherokees, av. 1,110, 6½c; 35 Illinois, av. 1,100, 6½c; J. Fisher, 15 Illinois, av. 1,150, at 6 40; 15 av. 1,150, 6½c; 16 av. 1,330, 6½c; Samuel Housley sold 65 Nebraska, av. 1,080, at 6½c; 17, av. 1,180, 6c; John Redmond, 30 Nebraska, av. 1,440, at 7¼c; S. Ranken, 13 Illinois, av. 1,425, at 7¼c; S. W. Thompson, 14 Canadas, av 1,080 lbs, at 5½c; 3 oxen, av 1,600 lbs, at 5½c; M. Gallion, 17 Illinois, av 1,200 lbs, at 6½c; S. W. Clark, 16 State bulls, av 1,300 lbs, at 5½c. Receipts of calves, 1,000. Only choice ones find purchasers; av 135 lbs, 6@6½c. No sales of milch cows.

Sheep—Receipts, 3,000; market is lower for common, while good sheep sell at about last week's prices, coarse, av 70 lbs, at 6½c; av 80 lbs, at 7½c; av 85 lbs, at 8@8½c; av 100 lbs, at 9c; fine, av 80 lbs, at 8@9½c; av 92 lbs, at 9@9½c; 111 lbs, at 9½@9½c; extra, av 110 lbs, at 10½c; Canada, av 105 lbs, at 10½c.

Hogs—Receipts, 15,000. No sales.

FOREIGN.

Attempt to Assassinate the Mikado of Japan.

Dilke Talks Fight at a Republican Meeting in London.

Character of the German Fortifications at Metz.

GREAT BRITAIN.

New York, April 5.—At a Republican meeting in London, held after the recent disgraceful uproar in Parliament over Dilke's motion, Dilke said he preferred to agitate peacefully in Parliament, in order to keep the right of public meeting intact, but it might come to pass in England, as elsewhere, that men should be driven, by deprivation of the right of speech, to take up arms in defence of their opinions.

London, April 5.—One Fleury, a bank cashier of Limerick, Ireland, has absconded with a large amount of money. He is believed to have gone to the United States.

The *Echo* says: Sir Travers Twiss, whose wife mysteriously disappeared during the examination of Chaffers upon a charge of publishing articles defamatory of her character, has become insane.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

London, April 5.—Dr. Minor, who was acquitted yesterday of murder on the ground of insanity, will be temporarily confined in the insane asylum.

FRANCE.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

New York, April 5.—The Prussians are fortifying Metz with enormous cannons of steel, from Krupp's manufactory of the same calibre as those at Mont Valerian during the war. They are also enlarging Strasburg, so that, instead of 90,000, it can contain 200,000, making a canal parallel with the Rhine, and an enormous basin for ships coming from Mannheim and the North Sea.

Thiers in an interview with a contributor to the Paris *Patrie*, said the part of Frenchmen now is to act as firemen quenching every incendiary attempt. The policy must be uniformly pacific, so that the unequalled commercial and manufacturing resources of France may be built up. He says he has 130,000 soldiers training in rude camp life, and considers the future of the army very hopeful, yet France only wishes to live in peace with all the world. He claims Germany has already spent for war expenses the two milliards paid by France. The remaining three milliards will be promptly paid, and that Bismarck intends to make war with it is probable. In the recent war French soldiers were not at fault, but the army organization.

During his recent visit to Paris, the Prince of Wales was considerably troubled by a running sore in the thigh.

MEXICO.

New York, April 5.—A special dispatch from Matamoras says that Mejia communicates to General Palacas the following, *via* Tampico, March 31: Rocha tells me that General Pesquiera has completely destroyed the revolutionists of Sinoloa, at Fort Mazatlin, and returned to Allegance. I pursue my operations against Coahuila and Nuevo Leon. Correla is marching, with a considerable force, to operate in conjunction with Rocha.

Monterey advices show that the revolutionary forces are dwindling, and the men are returning home. The leaders are endeavoring to concentrate their forces in Nuevo Leon.

Cortina reports that Quiroga is about to evacuate Camargo. He is preparing to occupy the place when abandoned. Quiroga sent the following to the revolutionary Junta at Brownsville on the 2d: "Send all the men and all the arms possible, and forty oxen." Several carts of arms started the same night. A fight is reported at Salado, showing that the Government troops are moving toward Saltillo.

SPAIN.

Madrid, April 5.—The elections were disorderly in the town of Villalaba, and numerous bloody conflicts, followed by fatal results, occurred between Ministerial and opposition partisans. The fights were not suppressed till two persons had been killed and a number seriously injured. The returns, thus far, show that 67 Ministerialists and 26 Coalitionists are elected.

Senor Sagasta is returned to the Cortes.

According to the last returns 143 Government and 94 Coalition Deputies have been elected to the Cortes.

JAPAN.

London, April 5.—A despatch from Yeddo, dated March 26, announces that an attempt had been made by a party of twelve persons to assassinate the Mikado of Japan. The efforts of the would-be murderers proved unsuccessful. The guards of the Mikado captured two of the party, but the other ten escaped. This attempted assassination caused great uneasiness on the part of the Government. Orders have been issued forbidding foreigners to go beyond the limits of the City of Yeddo.

ITALY.

London, April 5.—Gavazzi is accompanied on his trip to America by Rev. Mr. Thompson, of Pennsylvania. Both are delegates from the Free Italian Church to the American Church of Caristians.

Mazzini's body is to be petrified by the celebrated Goseni, of Genoa, who is said to render flesh like stone by immersing in certain liquids.

GERMANY.

Munich, April 5.—It is announced that King Ludwig, of Bavaria, is betrothed to the eldest daughter of Prince Frederick Charles, of Prussia.

Rhode Island Legislature.

Providence, April 5.—Full returns of the State election show a majority of 1,176 for Padelford, Republican candidate for Governor, and 140 majority for Cutler, Democratic, for Lieutenant Governor. Some scattering votes, not returned, may possibly throw the election of Lieutenant Governor into the Republican Legislature. The remainder of the Republican State ticket has about 2,100 majority.

Telegraphic Brevities.

The ice on Lake Superior is solid and two feet thick, and extends as far as the eye can reach from Marquette.

—The entire Government buildings, at Camp Independence, were destroyed by the earthquake of the 26th ult.

—Edwin Forrest has been compelled to terminate his engagement at the Globe Theatre, Boston, from an attack of lung fever.

—Reports confirm the hanging of the horse-thief Nysam, in Four Mile township, near Des Moines, by the Vigilance Committee.

—Samuel C. Marley, a machinist, of Cleveland, committed suicide by cutting his throat with a razor, while in a dilirium caused by the small-pox.

—Stewart Barnes, a watchman at the Knickerbocker Company's ice stables, in Philadelphia, was burned to death on Thursday. He went into his burning dwelling to save his boots, and was burned.

—Samuel Jackson, Emeritus Professor of the University of Pennsylvania, died at his residence in Philadelphia, yesterday, in the 85th year of his age. He has filled the professorship twenty-eight years.

—Charles O'Connell, who was sent to the Penitentiary about thirteen months since from Joliet, for two years, as an accessory to the burning of Mayor Odell's office in Wilmington, was yesterday released from prison on the Governor's pardon.

—General E. N. Bates, the present Illinois State Treasurer, having been strongly urged by his friends throughout the State, has consented to become a candidate for Lieutenant Governor.

—Mrs. Shea, who has been on trial in Washington for several days, charged with the murder of a police-officer, who was shot by her while attempting to enter her house with a search warrant, was to-day acquitted, after the jury had been out fifty minutes. The defence claimed that the pistol held in the hands of Mrs. Shea went off accidentally.

—Two prisoners broke jail at Monmouth, Ill., last evening, the jailer forgetting to lock the door when giving them their supper. They have not been heard from since, and probably will not, as they have been in the jail several times, and this offence will send them to the Penitentiary for two or more years.

—Track-laying on the second division of the Denver & Rio Grande narrow-gauge road, between Colorado Springs and Pueblo began some days ago, and will reach the Arkansas in time to commence running regular trains from Denver to Pueblo by the 1st of May next. The earnings on the first division for the last quarter of March were $4,294, besides $1,289 for the construction contractors. Freight is showing a steady increase.

POLITICAL.

General James L. Minor, a native of Virginia, is spoken of as the Democratic candidate for Lieutenant Governor of Missouri.

—The Pekin (Ill.) *Republican* is out for Colonel George H. Harlow, of Springfield, for Secretary of State on the Republican ticket.

—The St. Paul *Dispatch* says:

One of the most signal rebukes of the Grant Administration is the election of Dr. Stewart as Mayor of St. Paul. He was turned out of the Post Office to make room for a Grant hireling, but the people have made his cause their cause, and rebuked the hand that smote him. The election of Dr. Stewart is a Liberal Republican victory, and shows that the Democrats of St. Paul are ready to unite with the Liberal Republicans in rescuing the National Government from the sacrilegious hands into which it has fallen. Dr. Stewart should, by all means, be a delegate to the Cincinnati Convention, as we presume he will be.

—When Mrs. Isabella Beecher Hooker was pleading before the Willimantic Selectmen for the admission of women as voters, she stated that she believed one of the gentlemen before her was in sympathy with the movement (referring to Mr. Lincoln, the Town Clerk). Mr. Lincoln asked her for the reasons for believing so, and she said she could see it in the twinkle of his eye. "I beg your pardon," said Mr. Lincoln, "but that eye is a glass-eye."

—Colonel Rodolf writes as follows from St. Louis to the LaCrosse (Wis) *Republican and Leader* (Republican):

Political excitement is running quite high at present. The Liberal movement is spreading, aided by the *Missouri Republican* and Carl Schurz's paper, the *Anzeiger des Westens*. Yet no decisive step will be taken by the Democrats till after the Cincinnati Convention. One thing, however, seems to me an indisputable fact, the Democrats, according to the *Missouri Democrat's* assertion to the contrary notwithstanding, that General Grant among the masses, not office holders, is the most unpopular and obnoxious President that has ever yet held sway in the White House, and that under no circumstances can he carry Missouri. On that, of course, you differ with me; but I now give you my opinion, based on what I personally learned and observed.

—Says the Memphis *Avalanche* of April 2:

The Chicago Tribune replies to abuse showered on that journal by its own party organs for favoring the Liberal Republican movement. The Tribune's experience is that of every journal with foresight enough to see beyond its editor's nose, and honesty enough to tell the truth. The newspapers which blaze the road on which the world must in time travel, are abused without stint by all the others, which not only follow, but try to lead, as soon as the little path made by the pioneers becomes a smooth, wide, safe road. While prejudice and misrepresentation can be exerted as a power, they are hurled at every person who moves out of the beaten path and seeks to cut a new one; but, when success crowns the efforts of the subjects of this denunciation, every time-server and collar-wearer hastens to pluck the fruits and claim the credit of their discovery.

DRESS GOODS.

A. G. DOWNS & CO.,

324 West Madison-st.,

Are now ready in all the Departments for the

SPRING TRADE.

DRESS GOODS

A specialty, and unsurpassed in any market.

Shawls and Scarfs,

Beautiful in design, and cheap.

PARASOLS,

In all the novelties, and beautiful.

THREAD and GUIPURE

LACES AND TRIMMINGS,

In great variety, and very cheap.

Cloths & Cassimeres,

For MEN and BOYS—just what is wanted.

TABLE LINENS, TABLE COVERS, TOWELLINGS, QUILTS, FIG'D & WHITE MARSEILLES, GLOVES, HOSIERY, LADIES' & CHILDRENS' UNDERWEAR, ALWAYS ON HAND.

We invite special attention to our CLOAK and DRESSMAKING departments, where we have the best talent the city affords, and can insure perfect-fitting Garments.

MILLINERY.

WHOLESALE MILLINERY!

251 AND 253 WABASH-AV.

Notice of Removal.

We shall open on MONDAY, April 8th, in our new and magnificent double store, Nos. 251 and 253 WABASH-AV., a large and attractive stock of rich Millinery Goods, to which we respectfully invite your attention.

WALSH & HUTCHINSON.

Wabash-av. Stages pass the store every 3 minutes.

METALS.

THE METAL WAREHOUSE

In store, and for sale in lots to suit purchasers:

1,200 bdls. assorted Galv. Iron.
3,000 boxes Roofing and Tin Plates.
1,500 bdls. Com. and Char. Sheet Iron.
10 tons assorted Sheet Copper.
10 tons Copper Bottoms.
10 tons Sheet Zinc, assorted widths.

Tin, Antimony, Copper, Spelter, and other Metals. Refined Solder, our own make, and the best in the market. Tinners' Tools and Machines in great variety. Fay's Roofing Machines, Cornice Machines, etc., etc. Also a large stock of TINTED, STAMPED and JAPANNED WARE of our own make. WATER COOLERS, ICE CREAM FREEZERS, and Kitchen Furnishing Goods generally.

[Take the Blue Island-av. cars upon State or Madison-sts., and get off at Harrison-st., from which point you will find us one block west.]

FRANK STURGES & CO.,

269 & 271 West Harrison-st.

REAL ESTATE.

MAPLEWOOD

Lots for sale at Maplewood, adjoining the old city limits, only four miles from Court House; easy of access by steam cars. Commutation fare, 6¼ cents. Artesian well on the property, flowing 350 gallons per minute of pure water. Trees have been set out over the entire property. Sidewalks have also been laid. Purchasers of these lots avoid city taxes, while at the same time the property is rapidly enhancing in value by the city improvements which will soon reach this property. Lots for sale on easy payments. No cash payments required of parties making improvements. WING & FARLIN, 85 East Madison-st., corner State, Room No. 4.

City Real Estate FOR SALE.

Sub-Lot 1, of Lot 9, Block 46, O. T., being 80 feet on West Washington-st., by 78 feet on Clinton-st. Bids will be received until April 8, 1872, at 12 m., and submitted to the Common Council.

A. H. BURLEY, City Comptroller.

FOR SALE,

Or lease on long time, very desirable residence property, fronting on "Madison-av. Park," at Kenwood, accessible by Illinois Central Railroad and horse cars. Schools and churches in immediate vicinity. If the houses on hand do not suit, will build to meet the requirements of parties on liberal time and terms.

J. H. DUNHAM, 10 State-st.

FOR SALE.

An elegant residence, 98 Calumet-av., two-stories and basement, brown stone front, lot 40 by 180 feet. House recently and handsomely refitted. Price, $33,000; terms easy. Apply to H. B. HORTON, 10 North Jefferson-st.

FOR SALE,

My residence, No. 700 Michigan-av., just north of Twentieth-st. Lot 38 by 165. House first-class and new. Barn, and large rain-water cisterns.

I. G. WILSON, 479 Wabash-av.

LAKE FOREST

Lots for sale on easy terms.

H. V. HOTCHKISS, Agent, 88 Wabash-av.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

D. APPLETON & CO., 549 & 551 Broadway, N. Y.,

Have just published, and

JANSEN, M'CLURG & CO.,

607 WABASH-AV., CHICAGO,

Offer at wholesale and retail:

I.

The World Before the Deluge.

BY LOUIS FIGUIER.

The Geological portion newly revised by H. W. Bristow, F. R. S., etc., etc. With 235 Illustrations. Being the first volume of the new and cheaper edition of Figuier's works. 1 vol., small 8vo. Price, $3.50.

The *Athenæum* says: "We find in 'The World Before the Deluge,' a book worth a thousand gilt Christmas volumes, and one most suitable as a gift to intellectual and earnestly-inquiring students."

N. B.—In the new edition of "The World Before the Deluge," the text has been again thoroughly revised by Mr. Bristow, and many important additions made, the result of the recent investigations of himself and his colleagues of the Geological Survey.

The other volumes of the new and cheaper edition of Figuier's Works will be issued in the following order:

THE VEGETABLE WORLD. From the French of Louis Figuier. With 471 Illustrations. Price, $3.50.

THE INSECT WORLD. A Popular Account of the Orders of Insects. From the French of Louis Figuier. With 570 Illustrations. Price, $3.50.

THE OCEAN WORLD. A Descriptive History of the Sea and its Inhabitants. From the French of Louis Figuier. With 427 Illustrations. Price, $3.50.

REPTILES AND BIRDS. From the French of Louis Figuier, With 307 Illustrations. Price, $3.50.

II.

Spectrum Analysis,

In its Application to Terrestrial Substances, and the Physical Constitution of the Heavenly Bodies. Familiarly explained, by Dr. H. Schellen, Director der Realschule I. O. Cologne. Translated from the second German edition, by Jane and Caroline Lassell. Edited, with Notes, by William Huggins, LL. D. With numerous Woodcuts, Colored Plates, and Portraits; also, Angstrom's and Kirchoff's Maps. 455 pages, 8vo, cloth. Price, $6.00.

The Colored Plates illustrating this edition of the work, requiring great care in printing, were executed in London.

From the Chemical News.

"This admirable work does credit to, or should we say is worthy of, the author, the translators, and the editor. The first part treats on the artificial sources of high degrees of heat and light; the second on Spectrum Analysis in its application to the heavenly bodies. We must approve the method followed in the translation, and by the editor. In many translations the views of the author are suppressed, in order that the views of the translator or editor may be expounded; but here Dr. Huggins, however leniently such a fault might have been looked upon with him, has permitted the author's views to remain intact, clearly stating his own and wherein lies the difference."

III.

A MANUAL OF THE

Anatomy of Vertebrated Animals.

By Thomas H. Huxley, LL. D., F. R. S. 1 vol. 12mo Illustrated. Price, $2.50.

"This long-expected work will be cordially welcomed by all students and teachers of Comparative Anatomy as a compendious, reliable, and, notwithstanding its small dimensions, most comprehensive guide on the subject of which it treats. To praise or to criticise the work of so accomplished a master of his favorite science would be equally out of place. It is enough to say that it realizes in a remarkable degree the anticipations which have been formed of it, and that it presents an extraordinary combination of wide, general views, with the clear, accurate, and succinct statement of a prodigious number of individual facts."—*Nature.*

IV.

Man and His Dwelling-Place.

By JAMES HINTON, author of the "Mystery of Pain." 1 vol. 12mo. Cloth. Price, $1.75.

The author of this work holds a unique position among the thinkers of the age. He brings to the discussion of man and nature, and the higher problems of human life, the latest and most thorough scientific preparation, and constantly employs the later dynamic philosophy in dealing with them. But he is broader than the scientific school which he recognizes, and with him the moral and religious elements of man are supreme. He conjoins strict science with high spirituality of view. "Man and his Dwelling-Place" is here rewritten and compressed, and presents in a pointed and attractive style original aspects of the most engaging questions of the time.

V.

Pre-Historic Times.

As illustrated by Ancient Remains, and the Manners and Customs of Modern Savages. By Sir JOHN LUBBOCK, Bart. 1 vol., 8vo., 640 pages. Illustrated. Price, $5.00.

"The book ranks among the noblest works of the interesting and important class to which it belongs."—*Athenæum.*

"On the subject of prehistoric archæology, it is not only a good book of reference, but the best."—*Nature.*

A complete stock of the Scientific, Miscellaneous, and Popular Books published by Messrs. D. Appleton & Co. will always be FOUND in our store.

Catalogues furnished on application.

JANSEN, McCLURG & CO.,

(Successors in the General Trade to S. C. GRIGGS & CO.,)

607 Wabash-av., CHICAGO.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Oil Can Holders. | Revolving Hones, for all Shuttle Sewing Machines.

25 CENTS EACH.

Singer Office of J. N. WILKINS, 25 South Desplaines-st.

To Rent and For Sale Cards, NOW READY AT

At Culver, Page, Hoyne & Co.'s,

11, 13, and 15 North Desplaines-st., and 541 Wabash-av

Iron Bedsteads

At the Factory, southwest corner Van Buren and Desplaines-sts. Stock on hand. Orders promptly attended to. Dealers liberally dealt with.

Calendars and Bill Head Boxes

At Culver, Page, Hoyne & Co.'s,

11, 13 and 15 North Desplaines-st., and 541 Wabash-av

COFFEES.

Strictly pure Old Government Java coffee roasted and ground at the BONG KONG TEA CO.'S Coffee and Spice Mills, Nos. 14 and 16 South Halsted-st., near Randolph.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

COPARTNERSHIP

The copartnership of firm name and style of Bowen & Gillick, staple and fancy grocers, has this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be carried on at the old stand, corner Twenty-ninth-st. and Calumet-av., by F. K. BOWEN.

Chicago, April 1, 1872.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION.

The partnership heretofore existing under the name, "Union Lumber Company," has been dissolved, the undersigned having assumed all actives and passives of the business, and are only entitled to collect. The business will be conducted as heretofore on the same place. GRUSENDORF & MULLER.

REMOVALS.

REMOVAL.

A. C. & O. F. Badger, Bankers, have removed to No. 63 East Washington-st.

HATS.

HATS! FURS!

FASHIONABLE HATS!

STRYKER & CO.

231 West Madison-st.,

ARE THE LEADERS.

THE FINEST STORE AND THE BEST STOCK IN THE CITY.

All the New Spring Goods

ARE NOW IN OUR STORE.

THE LARGEST STOCK OF FINE HATS

EVER BROUGHT TO CHICAGO, FOR

Gentlemen, Youths, Boys & Children.

Ladies will find our assortment of CHILDREN'S GOODS equal to any stock in the United States. Ladies' and Misses' FELT HATS, fine and stylish.

We do not stop our Fur Manufactory, and are prepared to show, AT ALL SEASONS OF THE YEAR, a fresh-made stock of Fur Goods, and at the MOST REASONABLE PRICES.

STRYKER & CO.,

The Leading Hatters and Furriers of the West,

231 WEST MADISON-ST., THOMPSON BLOCK.

KLOKKE THE HATTER.

SPRING STYLES OF Dress and Business Hats NOW READY.

73 West Madison-st.

HATS! HATS!

BROADWAY DRESS,

And a great variety of Stiff and Soft Hats, for BUSINESS.

NEW STYLES.

GUSTIN & COOPER,

583 WABASH-AV.

(FINE GOODS OUR SPECIALTY.)

SCOTT, "The Hatter,"

HAS REMOVED TO

21 West Madison-st.,

(Between the Sherman and Briggs Houses), where he is prepared to show an elegant and well-selected stock of the latest styles of BUSINESS and DRESS HATS, and guarantee, as usual, the lowest prices.

DUNLAP.

In addition to the styles and qualities of DRESS SILK HATS to be found in first-class establishments, we have the Dress Hats (Spring Patterns) of the above celebrated Fifth-av. Hatter. BREWSTER, Hatter, Opposite Sherman House.

1872 SPRING STYLES. 1872

All the New and Nobby Styles of HATS and CAPS can now be found at FAROVID'S, 119 West Madison-st.

MUSICAL.

NOTICE TO THE MUSIC TRADE.

BUFFALO, N. Y., March 15, 1872.

Owing to the want of proper room and conveniences for keeping a sufficient stock of our goods, we have decided to close our Chicago Agency until further notice.

Hereafter the Western Trade will be supplied directly from our Factory in Buffalo, as we can by this means fill orders more promptly than by receiving them through Chicago.

We are now prepared, by increased facilities for manufacturing, to supply a largely increased demand over our former productions.

GEO A. PRINCE & CO.

COAL.

COAL

We have in our Yards a quantity of Best quality Lehigh and Lackawanna Coal, all sizes, prepared for family use. Orders by mail promptly filled.

A. B. MEEKER & CO.,

376 Wabash-av.

INSURANCE.

THE CHARTER OAK LIFE Insurance Company, OF HARTFORD, CONN.

ASSETS, - $10,000,000

ORGANIZED 1850.

This old and successful Company transacts the business of Life Insurance on all the usual plans, and at much lower rates than other mutual companies. It also presents to the public an entirely new plan, known as

DEPOSIT INSURANCE,

Which is far superior to any Tontine or other plan upon which payment of profits is deferred. The attention of the public is called to this plan, as containing features of unequalled excellence. Circulars can be obtained from the Company, or any of its agents.

WM. H. WELLS, Agent, At Chicago, Ills.

Washington Insurance Co., NEW YORK.

The undersigned, Receiver of said Company, has this day declared a Second Dividend of ten per cent, payable on demand.

Claimants will please call on JAMES R. MILLER, Notary Public, 473 Wabash-av., and sign and acknowledge receipt, and remit for collection.

GEO. C. SATTERLEE, Receiver.

New York, April 1, 1872.

WHITE LEAD, ETC.

JOHN ALSTON & CO.,

Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in

WHITE LEAD, COLORS, VARNISHES, AND Window Glass.

57, 59 & 61 NORTH DESPLAINES-ST., CHICAGO.

We have the largest and best assortment of Window Glass in the United States.

Sole Agents for the celebrated OTTAWA GLASS.

Estimates given on Glass of every description.

JOHN ALSTON & CO.

SADDLERY, HARDWARE, ETC.

NOTWITHSTANDING THE INTENSE COLD

Of the Winter, we have so far completed our New Building as to be able to return to our old stand,

45 & 47 Lake-st.,

In time for the Spring Trade, where we may be found with a full stock of

SADDLERY HARDWARE AND CARRIAGE GOODS,

Which we offer to the Trade upon our usual favorable terms. Orders promptly attended to.

HAYDEN & KAY.

Chicago, March 30, 1872.

ELEVATORS.

WHAT IT COSTS TO OPERATE A Water Elevator!

The Water Elevator is so constructed that the load to be raised is overbalanced by the weight of the water lowered in the bucket. The only expense of the operation is in getting the water to the upper story of the building. This is done by means of a steam pump. A medium sized steam pump, run at a slow speed, will throw 60 to 80 gallons per minute. In one hour it will therefore raise over 18 tons of water, which is enough to elevate all the freight a majority of business houses raise in a day. Therefore, if a tank is provided in the upper story about 5 feet square by 4 deep, it will hold the 18 tons of water, and the pump need only be used for an hour each morning. If more must be elevated, of course the pump can be used oftener. During the dull season, or when many goods are to be lowered, much less may be used, as when goods are lowered, an equal weight of water is carried back in the bucket.

WM. E. HALE & CO.

MANUFACTURERS,

Southeast corner State & Washington-sts.

IRON AND STEEL.

PIERSONS & CO.,

[ESTABLISHED 1790],

24 BROADWAY, 77 AND 79 NEW-ST., NEW YORK CITY.

Orders promptly filled from Stock for

ULSTER and BURDEN'S IRONS, SWEDES, NORWAY, LOWMOOR, AND BAGNALL'S IRONS.

Agents for the MANCHESTER STEEL WORKS.

Offer all descriptions from Stock of Spring, Toe Calk, Sleigh Shoe, and Plow Steels. Best Tool and Machinery Cast Steels.

BANK NOTE ENGRAVING.

(Incorporated November, 1859.)

THE National Bank Note Company,

OFFICE: NO. 1 WALL-ST., NEW YORK.

Engrave and Print Bank Notes, Drafts, Certificates, Checks, Town, County, State, and Railroad Bonds, Stock Certificates, Bills of Exchange, Postage Stamps, Insurance Policies, &c.,

In the highest style of the art, with SPECIAL SAFEGUARDS, devised by the Company and PATENTED TO PREVENT COUNTERFEITING and ALTERATIONS.

Plates Warranted for 30,000 Perfect Impressions.

NO AGENCY IN CHICAGO.

BUSINESS CARDS.

ANDREW BROWN,

WHOLESALE DEALER IN

EXTRA SUGAR-CURED HAMS

BEEF, PORK, LARD,

Smoked Beef, Sugar-Cured Joles, Tongues, Tripe, and Pigs' Feet.

S. W. Cor. Eighteenth and Grove-sts.

HASKIN, MARTIN & WHEELER.

Manufacturers and Dealers in

SALT,

217 Michigan-av., op. Tremont House.

ROBERT REID

Offers his services as Agent for the purchase or sale of Real Estate, and for negotiating Loans. Office, 176 East Madison-st.

W. B. LANGLEY,

Wholesale Dealer in Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, and Fancy Goods. NO 21 SOUTH CANAL-ST.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

M. SELZ & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

HAND MADE BOOTS AND SHOES,

SALESROOM: 69 and 71 Wabash-av.,

One door south of Randolph-st.

TO RENT.

TO RENT,

The new marble front 604 Wabash-av. It has 11 large rooms, hot and cold water, and all modern improvements, and is elegantly finished. Inquire on premises.

TO RENT

For business purposes, the elegant 4-story brick residence 530 Wabash-av., in thorough order and repair. Rent, $4,000 per year. For particulars inquire on the premises.

Dock to Lease

ON SOUTH BRANCH.

At Polk-st. Bridge, with other lots running back to railroad, suitable for any large business. Apply to J. H. & G. C. WALKER, Rear of old Chamber of Commerce.

EDUCATIONAL.

Racine College.

The Spring and Summer Term of Racine College will open Wednesday, April 3. Students can be admitted into both the Collegiate Department and Grammar School. For admission apply to the Rev. JAMES DEKOVEN, D.D., Racine College, Racine. Catalogues can be obtained at the Northwestern Mutual Bank.

WASHINGTON.

Bill Introduced in the Senate to Regulate Freight Charges on the Union Pacific Railroad.

Testimony Taken by the Sales of Arms Investigating Committee.

Provisions of the Pending Bill for the Improvement of Western Rivers.

Facts Brought Out by the Southern Improvement Company Investigation.

A Lively Tilt in the House Between Massachusetts Butler and Kentucky Beck.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

THE LOUISVILLE CANAL.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 5.—The resolution of the Committee on Commerce delaying action upon the appropriation to make the Louisville Canal free until a full report can be made by the Secretary of War does not necessarily prevent further action at the present session, provided all the facts relating to the condition of the Canal Company can be in any way so placed before the House of Representatives as to justify action based thereon. If such full information is received the present action will be rescinded, and an appropriation proposed by the Committee before adjournment.

OHIO RIVER IMPROVEMENTS.

The following bill, regarding improvements on the Ohio River, reported from the Committee on Commerce, passed the House:

That the Secretary of War be, and is hereby, directed to appoint three competent Civil Engineers to examine and report upon the double method of channelling and dredging the Ohio River and its tributaries, for the purpose of improving the navigation of said rivers; and, in case said Board should recommend a further test of the method aforesaid, the Secretary of War shall authorize the same to be done.

The River and Harbor bill will contain $200,000 for the improvement of the Ohio, $50,000 for Wabash, and the appropriation of $300,000 to complete the Louisville Canal, as agreed upon and announced some weeks since.

THE SOUTHERN IMPROVEMENT COMPANY.

The House Committee on Commerce had a session to-day for the purpose of continuing the investigation into the affairs of the Southern Improvement Company.

P. H. Watson, formerly Assistant Secretary of War, and now President of said Company, was examined at some length as to the nature of contracts entered into for transportation, and Railroad Companies with which such contracts were made. These were the New York Central, Lake Shore & Michigan Southern, Hudson River Company, Erie, Atlantic & Great Western, and Pennsylvania Central. These contracts were made with the Presidents of said roads, and were afterwards approved by the Directors thereof. Inasmuch as the contracts themselves were not produced, the Committee adjourned over until a week from next Monday, to allow Watson time to produce them.

NORTH CAROLINA TO SEND DELEGATES TO CINCINNATI.

A call has just been issued by D. R. Goodloe, and H. H. Helper, of North Carolina, for a Liberal Republican Convention in that State on May 1, to elect delegates to the Cincinnati Convention.

IRON MOUNTAIN RAILROAD.

The Senate Committee on Public Lands reported back to the Senate to-day Blair's bill for extending the time for the completion of the Iron Mountain Railroad, with an amendment that no adverse claims to lands in the original grant shall be effected by such extension.

THE BOWEN-DELARGE CONTESTED ELECTION CASE.

The point raised in the Bowen election case, that by accepting a State office after he was elected to Congress he thereby forfeited his seat, attracts much attention here. It was submitted by Bowen's counsel that, in the present Congress there were several instances of like character; that Alcorn continued as Governor of Mississippi for some time after he was elected Senator, and that Ames, from the same State, also acted as General after he was elected to the same position. It was also shown that instances are frequent where Senators and Congressmen are appointed from, or elected to, that position, and yet where resignation of one office is not synonymous with the acceptance of the other.

THE ARMS INVESTIGATION.

In the arms investigation to-day, A. W. Markley, of Camden, appeared and testified that he did receive $10,000 for arranging a sale to Poultney & Trimble, of Baltimore, by the Navy Department of 10,000 Remington rifles. Poultney offered him that sum to secure the sale from the Department. He came to Washington, started from the hotel for the Navy Department, met Secretary Robeson, who was an old friend of his, on the street, asked him if he would sell those rifles, and that Poultney wanted to buy them. The Secretary directed him to tell Poultney to address him officially, and he would refer the matter to his Ordinance Officer. After that Markley only knew that the sale took place, and that he received $10,000 for the part he took. No portion of this money went to any other person. Mr. Smoot testified that he had been an officer of the Ordnance Department, resigned, and became engaged with Remington. At the request of Mr Remington, he made a preliminary arrangement with Colonel Crispin and General Dyer for the sale of breech-loaders to Thomas Richardson.

[To the Associated Press.]

THE SENATE ARMS INVESTIGATION.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—The Senate Arms Committee met this morning. John Hoey, of New York, testified that he had no knowledge of the subject the Committee were investigating, and this completed his examination.

Senator Sawyer said the person meant was James Hoey, who is dead.

A. W. Markley testified that it was time he had received $10,000 from Thomas Poultney. This gentleman said to him that he understood that the Navy Department wanted to sell some guns, and then made a proposition to him. The witness said he would see about it. The proposition was to give him a dollar a gun for 10,000 guns. He met the Secretary on the street, and asked him whether he had guns to sell. He informed the Secretary that Poultney said the Navy Department had guns for sale. The Secretary replied that Poultney had better send a communication on the subject, and he would refer it to the Ordnance Bureau. Witness went to Taylor's Hotel, and informed Poultney what had taken place. Witness got the money, and the transaction was closed. This was the only conversation he had with the Secretary. He did not say to the Secretary it would be well to sell the arms. He knew Poultney to be an arms dealer in Baltimore.

By Mr. Schurz.—Had never been in the arms business. His relations to the Secretary were, personally, friendly. They lived in the same town. He could not say there was an intimate friendship between them, but they were intimate as neighbors generally are. He had no business transaction with Poultney before the time of which he spoke. He never knew any reason why Poultney called on him to interest himself in his behalf. He did not receive any other equivalent than the $10,000. He supposed the communication made by Poultney was referred to the Board of Ordnance. He earned the money merely by asking the Secretary if he had any guns for sale. He had no communication with the Chief of the Ordnance Bureau, and no other conversation with the Secretary than he had stated.

E. Peck testified in relation to something which had been said by the Marquis de Chambrun and with which the name of witness was connected. The latter spoke about his interview with the Marquis, whom he wished to engage to assist him in the matter of investigation for the interest of Remington. The Marquis, however, did not act, having procured the required permission of the French Chargé d' Affaires for that purpose. The witness presumed that he did mention to the Marquis that he had $10,000, but did not say he had the money for the purpose of purchasing evidence. He merely said Remington would spend $10,000 if necessary for getting rebutting evidence in a legitimate way. He repeated that he made no reference to buying.

By Senator Schurz.—He had authority to use the money for the purpose of obtaining rebutting testimony to prove a man's want of veracity. He did not spend any more than lawyers' fees in obtaining four or five affidavits, about $2,000.

Mr. Smoot, of Ilion, N. Y., testified. He was employed by Remington & Sons, and was at the Frankford Arsenal in December, 1870. He had met Colonel Treadwell in New York, who said he had some samples of improved cartridges. He and Remington were desirous of seeing the Arsenal, and the day after the conversation they took the cars and went thither, spending the afternoon at the Arsenal. They there met General Dyer and Colonel Crispin, who, he thought, came on from Washington on the morning. They saw the cartridges, and looked through the place. Their meeting with these gentlemen were casual. The witness started a conversation there about improved cartridge being adapted to the Remington gun. Colonel Treadwell produced a sample he had in his pocket, and said it did the work better than the one in use.

Witness was interrogated at some length by Senator Schurz, and said among other things that he had had a conversation with General Dyer and Colonel Crispin about breech-loading muskets, his object being to ascertain whether the Government would sell, and when they could be delivered.

Thomas Richardson bought arms in his own name and sold them to Remington. Richardson made a profit on the cartridge, but not on the arms.

The Committee adjourned until Monday.

THE NEW SPANISH MINISTER.

The Secretary of State to-day introduced to the President Admiral José Polo de Bernabe, who delivered his credentials as Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of Spain. The Admiral made a short speech expressive of the friendly feeling of the Spanish Government toward the United States. The President replied, assuring the Admiral that it was his wish that the friendly relations of the two Governments be not only maintained, but strengthened.

THE PAPER DUTY.

The Ways and Means Committee, this morning, voted to insert a section in the Tariff bill, providing that, in lieu of the duties now imposed by law, there shall be levied and collected upon printing paper used for books, magazines, and newspapers, exclusively, of a size not less than 22 by 40 inches, 20 per cent *ad valorem*, and upon drawing, foolscap, imperial, letter, and note paper, 35 per cent *ad valorem*.

CABINET MEETING.

There was a full Cabinet session to-day, all the members being present, excepting Secretary Delano, though the Interior Department was represented by General Cowan, Assistant Secretary. Business was important.

CONGRESSIONAL.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, April 5.

SETTLERS' RELIEF BILL.

The House bill for the relief of the settlers on public lands in Iowa, under the Homestead act, was passed.

RAILROAD BILLS.

On motion of Mr. POMEROY, from the Committee on Public Lands, the bill was passed granting the right of way to a railway from Salt Lake to Portland, Oregon.

The Committee reported, with an amendment, the bill in relation to the Iron Mountain Railroad in Missouri.

INDIAN APPROPRIATION BILL.

The bill gave rise to the annual discussion of our Indian policy, which lasted all day.

Mr. WRIGHT moved to reduce the appropriation for the Teton Sioux Indians of Montana from $500,000 to $250,000.

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD.

Mr. SCHURZ introduced a bill in reference to the carriage of freight and passengers by the Union Pacific Railroad and its branches. The bill sets forth the provisions of the acts of 1862 and 1864, that the Union Pacific Railroad and its branches, chartered at the same time, should be operated as one continuous and connected line, and that they should not discriminate against each other as to time or rates, or in any other way. It then states that some of the branch roads complain that they are discriminated against in violation of law, and as a remedy it provides that either of the companies aggrieved may commence a suit or suits, either at law or in equity, in any Circuit Court of the United States, or in any Territorial Court having jurisdiction, and that on the final hearing the Court may render a judgment for all damages sustained by complainant, and may enforce its judgment by sequestration or by execution and sale of the road and franchises, and, if deemed necessary, may cause the forfeiture of the charter of the offending company. The bill also provides that in all cases where the Union Pacific Railroad and branches, or any of them, cannot agree on the terms for transportation of freight or passengers, either company may notify the Secretary of the Interior of the fact, and he shall thereupon give notice to the other company or companies, and, at the appointed time, he shall fix a schedule of rates, which shall be binding on the companies interested; and if either of them shall refuse to abide by his decision, he may cause its road, etc., to be seized and sold on such terms as he may prescribe; or he may report the facts to the President of the United States, to be transmitted to Congress for such action as may be deemed proper.

The Senate adjourned to Monday.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

LAND ENTRY.

On motion of Mr. HAWLEY, from the Committee on Public Lands, the bill was passed authorizing the joint entry by pre-emption settlers.

FARRAGUT STATUE.

On motion of Mr. FYNER, the bill to erect a colossal statue of Admiral Farragut was concurred in.

CLERKS OF COURTS.

On motion of Mr MERCUR from the Judiciary Committee, the bill was passed authorizing the appointment, by the United States Court, of Deputy Clerks, on application of the Clerk, the compensation to be paid by the Clerk.

SHIPPING COMMISSIONERS' BILL.

The bill for the appointment of Shipping Commissioners came up, and during the reading of the bill, Mr. WOOD made an effort to present a remonstrance against it from the Board of Underwriters, of New York, but objection was made, as the bill was under the operation of the previous question. Various amendments were agreed to.

Mr. GARFIELD offered an amendment requiring all revenues paid under the act to be paid into the Treasury, and that disbursements be made only under specific appropriations.

Messrs. CONGER and HOLMAN said the amendment changed the whole character of the bill.

Mr. GARFIELD withdrew his amendment.

The amendment was then agreed to for the payment of the fees into the Treasury.

PRIZE MONEY.

Mr. STARKWEATHER, from the Committee on Naval Affairs reported a bill to pay to Captain Winslow, officers and crew of the Kearsarge at the time of the destruction of the Alabama $193,000 as estimated value thereof in the same manner as prize money.

Mr. Starkweather explained the bill. He cited precedents for it and advocated its passage.

Mr. BUTLER (Mass.) approved of the bill, but he wanted to have it amended by providing that the amount shall be submitted to arbitration at Geneva as a part of the direct damages sustained by the United States under the general term of the Alabama Claims.

Mr. STARKWEATHER was afraid that the amendment would embarrass the bill, and he suggested that it should be offered as an independent proposition.

Mr. BUTLER. I deem that the money shall be paid out of the money not otherwise appropriated in the English Treasury, not in the United States Treasury.

Mr. STARKWEATHER favored making England pay not only direct, but indirect damages, but that matter should come up by itself.

Mr. HALE moved to amend the bill by striking out the words "according to the law regulating prize cases," and inserting "according to the pay roll of the ship at the time." Agreed to.

Mr. COX opposed the bill, arguing that prize money was a relic of the past; that it applied only to property captured, not destroyed, and that there should be no distinction in that respect between the army and navy.

Mr. BANKS coincided in the views expressed by Mr. Cox.

The bill was then passed—yeas, 89; nays, 58.

PRIVATE CLAIMS.

Mr. COUGHLAN, from the Committee on Naval Affairs, reported the bill to pay R. M. Green $10,000 in full for the use by the Government of his patent machine for bending cable links, connecting shackles, and tackle hooks, which was passed.

BRIDGE BILL.

Mr. HOLMAN, from the Committee on Commerce, reported a bill authorizing the construction of a railroad bridge across the Mississippi River at Fort Madison, Iowa. Passed.

ARMY APPROPRIATION BILL.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole on the Army Appropriation bill.

Mr. WHITTHORNE made a speech, accusing the Administration of extravagance.

Mr. DICKEY wanted to know how much Tennessee had contributed to the revenue of the Government.

Mr. WHITTHORNE replied that Tennessee contributed more than Pennsylvania. Pennsylvania was drawing from the people instead of contributing to the revenues.

Mr. COBURN said he would as soon expect an incendiary who had burned his house to lecture him on his expenditures in rebuilding it as to hear a lecture from Tennessee on extravagance of government. He asserted that the expenses of the army were not beyond the range of reasonable economy.

Mr. DAWES replied to some strictures made in a speech of Mr Slocum, some weeks ago, in regard to politics in Navy Yards and Armories.

Mr. SLOCUM asserted on his honor that he knew of a case where, in the midst of war, and when the fate of the country was at stake, one of the best mechanics in an armory, a man of great skill, had been removed and a politician put in his place. No one dare rise and deny that the Navy Yards were filled with politicians. He had positive proof that a delegation of Republicans had come on to Washington to get skilled men removed from the Charleston Navy Yard, and politicians appointed in their places.

Mr. BANKS said he had never asserted that men of political opinions were not employed in Navy Yards. On the contrary, he knew they were. What he had said was that he had never had power to enforce the appointment of men of the party to which he belonged. Leading Democrats in his neighborhood had offered to get friends of his appointed to the Charlestown Navy Yard, stating they had means of doing so, while he had not. He challenged Mr. Slocum to prove that a man had been removed from an armory because he was a skilled armorer, and that a politician was put in his place. [Laughter.] Did he (Mr. Slocum) consider a man who had political opinions as a criminal to be excluded from appointments.

Mr. DICKEY avowed his readiness at all times to turn Democrats out of office and put Republicans in their places.

Mr. BANKS. That is not done in the Navy Yards.

Mr. BUTLER. It ought to be.

Mr. DICKEY. I would do it in Navy Yards, and armories, and everywhere.

[A voice on the Democratic side—"I do not doubt that."]

Mr. SLOCUM. Would you do it in violation of law?

Mr. DICKEY. It is no violation of law. When two men are equally good the politics of the men turn the scale always. He alluded to the remark of Mr. Slocum that when he and President Grant were Lieutenants, there were no politics among officers of the army. He congratulated Mr. Slocum and the President on having got out of that slough of ignorance of politics.

Mr. BECK made several speeches, charging that enormous sums had been used as a corruption fund, and alleged that the War Department and Navy Department had covered up the figures, and evaded giving intelligible accounts of what had become of the money.

Mr. DAWES defended the Departments, and reminded the House that the accounts of the War Department, which Mr. Beck wanted furnished, amounted to a pile one mile long and ten feet deep. [Laughter.]

Mr. BUTLER remarked that there were ten or twelve Committees of Investigation in session [A voice—"Fourteen"] and no one had been yet able to show that a single dollar had been spent against the provisions of law.

Mr. SLOCUM. Did not A. T. Stewart testify before the Senate Committee on the New York Custom House that George Leet, President Grant's staff officer, charged double rates for storing goods in New York?

Mr. BUTLER. Did that come out of the Treasury? I am talking about the Treasury. Mr. Slocum alleges that they steal directly, but they steal indirectly.

Mr. MORGAN. What became of the $400,000 stolen by Hodge, and gambled away on Wall street?

Mr. BUTLER. O yes. When I ask for anything spent in violation of law, they tell me about defaulters. A defaulter who came down to us from a former Administration, and who carried on his career of crime until a Republican Administration caught him. [Exultant laughter on the Republican side.] That is all.

Mr. L. MYERS. And a Republican Administration punished him.

Mr. BECK repeated his charges against the War and Navy Departments, alleging that $128,000,000 had been spent by the War Department in the last five years, without appropriation and without the order of Congress; had spent largely for purposes of corruption and to keep men loyal. He did not know what it had taken to keep the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. Butler) loyal. He knew that in 1861, when he and Mr. Butler were Democrats together, it took more trouble to keep the gentleman from Massachusetts loyal than it did himself, and if it was ascertained what the gentleman was worth now, and what he had been worth then, the question might be answered. All he knew was that this money had gone in ways that Congress knew not of.

Mr. BUTLER called the House to witness that he had endeavored to keep within the proprieties of debate and to deal with general principles. He asked Mr. Beck whether it was becoming a man who occupied the place Henry Clay had once occupied, to fling a vile slander at an opponent for want of better argument. He told the anecdote of a countryman listening to an argument carried on by learned doctors in Latin, who said he knew which side was getting the worst of the argument when he saw the whole lot getting mad. He had served with Mr. Beck on the Committee on Appropriations for one Congress, and he called on him to say whether in all his official action he had not endeavored to protect the Treasury as well as he (Mr. Beck) did. He would tell the gentleman what it cost to make him (Butler) loyal. The first gun fired on the American flag at Fort Sumter. Then without counting the cost, he had come into the field. He wished he had met the gentleman from Kentucky there side by side with him, and he should have been equally well pleased if he had met him on the other side. [Laughter and applause on the Republican side.]

Mr. MORGAN made a speech against the administration, charging it with corruption and extravagance. A speech which, Mr. Dawes said, he had heard twenty times in the House, and seen it in Democratic papers all over the country.

Mr. McCRARY sent to the Clerk's desk, and had read, a letter from the Secretary of War, stating the length of time, number of additional clerks, and cost of supplying information which Mr Beck's resolution called for; the time required being at least 12 months.

The Committee then proceeded with the consideration of the bill in detail.

On motion of Mr. Garfield an additional section was inserted, making it unlawful to brand, mark, or letter the body of a soldier, and expunging the word "corporeal" from the forty-third Article of War.

The Committee rose, and the bill was passed in the House, without revision.

RIVER AND HARBOR BILL.

Mr. SAWYER, from the Committee on Commerce, reported the River and Harbor Appropriation bill, which was referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

ADJOURNMENT.

The House then adjourned. The session to-morrow will be for debate only.

ILLINOIS.

Articles of Incorporation Filed in Springfield—Bills Signed by the Governor.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 5.—The Star Brick Manufacturing Company, of Chicago, capital, $250,000, has filed a certificate of organization in the office of the Secretary of State to-day.

The following bills have been approved by the Governor, and filed in the office of the Secretary of State to-day.

An act to prohibit the use of common jails by the authorities of lockup; in force July 1. An act concerning Masters in Chancery; in force July 1. An act to fix the time of holding Courts in the Fourth Judicial Circuit; in force July 1. An act to provide for the appointment, qualification, and duties of Notaries Public, and certify their official acts; in force July 1. An act to make an appropriation to pay certain expenses of the State Government for which no appropriation has heretofore been made; in force July 1. An act to increase the jurisdiction of County Courts; in force July 1. An act making appropriations for the expenses of the Twenty-seventh General Assembly, and to provide for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the State Government not already appropriated.

St. Paul's Church was densely packed, this evening, to listen to a sermon from Right Rev Henry J. Whitehouse, Bishop of the Diocese, and to witness the administration of the rite of confirmation. The Bishop delivered an interesting and eloquent sermon, and confirmed a class of twenty-six persons. He will leave for Chicago on the midnight train. The Bishop was very much gratified with the growth of this parish, and says he finds the work of the Church all over his Diocese in a flourishing and satisfactory condition.

DUST TO DUST.

Funeral Obsequies of the Late Professor Samuel F. B. Morse—The Event Observed Throughout the Country.

NEW YORK, April 5.—An immense throng gathered early this morning at the Madison Square Presbyterian Church, to be present at the services over the body of Prof. Morse. A great many were unable to find standing room. Among the delegations present were Governor Hoffman and Staff; a Committee from the Legislature; the Directors of the Western Union and of the New York & Newfoundland Telegraph Companies; representatives from the Academy of Design, the Evangelical Alliance, the New York Common Council and various other delegations of lesser note. Shortly after 11 o'clock the funeral procession entered the church, the coffin being borne on the shoulders of four men, and surmounted by a crown, followed by mourning relatives of the deceased. After the chanting of a solemn dirge, Rev. Mr. Adams proceeded to deliver the funeral oration, his text being: "Man cometh up as a flower, and is cut down."

In the funeral oration of Rev. Mr. Adams, he dwelt at length on the virtues of Professor Morse, and traced his life as a Christian, saying that he stood almost alone in the quarrels of religion.

Rev. Mr. Wheeler, of Poughkeepsie, then offered up a prayer. The singing of a hymn concluded the funeral services, after which the remains were viewed by the spectators. The stream of people who filed past the deceased was so great that it was half-past 1 o'clock before the cortege started for Greenwood Cemetery. The pall-bearers were William Orton, Livingstone Morse, General Dix, Professor Cornell, Cyrus W. Field and Peter Cooper. Lines of people thronged the route along Broadway. During the day, the public offices and buildings displayed flags at half-mast, and the telegraph offices were draped in mourning.

CINCINNATI, April 5.—The alarm bells of the Fire Department of this city will be tolled this morning, as a tribute to the memory of Professor Morse, as the funeral cortege is moving in the City of New York.

NEW ORLEANS, April 5.—The Western Union Telegraph office in this city is draped with mourning in honor of Professor Morse.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—The following resolution was passed by the National Telegraph Morse Memorial Association this afternoon:

WHEREAS, The United States House of Representatives has placed its hall at the disposal of this Association for the purpose of holding a memorial meeting in honor of the late Samuel F. B. Morse, on Tuesday, April 16, and prominent members of both houses of Congress have consented to address the meeting; and

WHEREAS, The telegraphic wires have been freely placed at the disposal of this Association for that evening; therefore,

Resolved, That the municipal authorities of the cities and towns of the United States are hereby invited to hold meetings of a similar character, in their several localities, on the same evening, in order that the meetings may be in telegraphic communication, and thus a simultaneous expression be given to the national grief on the occasion of this irreparable loss.

CLEVELAND, April 5—The committee appointed by the Chamber of Commerce on the day of the death of Professor Morse reported a resolution to-day that a formal recognition of the great services of the deceased should go on the records of the Chamber. The resolution was unanimously adopted.

RAILROAD DISASTER.

Collision of a Freight Train with a Passenger Train, near Alton, Ill.—A Fireman Killed, Two Engines Wrecked, and a Baggage Car Smashed—Painful Rumors.

ST. LOUIS, April 5.—Reports were circulated here at a late hour last night, that a serious accident had occurred early in the evening at the Brighton, Ill., junction of the Chicago & Alton and Rockford, Rock Island & St. Louis Railroads, resulting in a great loss of life; but no definite information could be ascertained. Subsequently, after the telegraph office had closed, it was learned that a collision had occurred at the point named, about 8 o'clock, between the southern bound train on the Rockford & Rock Island Road, and the northern-bound passenger train on the Chicago & Alton Road. The roads at this point run some distance nearly parallel, and then cross at a very acute angle. Both engineers stopped their trains; then started again, each supposing the other to be standing still. As the Rockford engine reached the crossing, the Chicago engine crashed into and upset it, killing the fireman outright. Both engines were badly wrecked, and the baggage-car of the Chicago train was badly smashed. There is a report that eight persons were killed and several wounded, but this cannot be traced to a reliable source. Further particulars will be obtained as soon as possible.

LATER.

ST LOUIS, April 5—The above statement is correct, except that it was the Rockford & Rock Island train that ran into the Chicago train. There were no other casualties than the killing of the fireman, and none of the cars were injured.

UTAH.

Meeting of the Legislature—Mining News—A New Military Post.

SALT LAKE, April 4.—The Legislature of the proposed State of "Deseret" met to-day. Erastus Snow was elected President of the Senate, and F. D. Richards Speaker of the House. After a discussion, it was resolved to meet to-morrow, for the election of two United States Senators.

Ten tons of ore from a mine at Butterfield Canon, netted over $10,000 in gold. The silver vein of this mine is said to be seven feet thick.

There has been a heavy business doing for the last three days, in the transfer and bonding of mining property. The aggregate considerations are over $2,000,000. The gold diggings at Colorado River are averaging $10 to $20 per day.

A land site has been selected for a new military post at St George, on the southern boundary of the Territory.

A new and influential organization is making here for a Mining Stock Board.

The iron works in the iron country are very successful. The iron ore is abundant and of good quality.

Several agents of heavy English capitalists have lately arrived, to examine the mines.

SALT LAKE, April 5.—The State Legislature met to-day for the election of two United States Senators. In the House W. H. Hooper and Tom Fitch were elected on the first ballot. In the Senate, Hooper was elected on the fifth ballot. There were nine ballots for a second Senator, with no choice, Fitch reaching within one of an election, when an adjournment was carried till to-morrow. The other candidates are Elder Cannon, General Barnum, General Morrow, T. P. Akers, and Z. Snow.

PACIFIC COAST.

A Righteous Sentence—A Boy Murderer—Woman Killed by Her Lover.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 5—Richard Dickson, a hackman, convicted of rape on a girl of fourteen years, has been sentenced to the State Prison for twenty-five years.

At Gold Hill, Nevada, yesterday, Johnny Williams called Willie Miller a "liar," and the latter shot him through the head with a revolver. Both are under twelve years old.

Wilkinson, a barber, on Tuesday night, shot Mrs. Burchards, a "grass-widow," twice with a revolver, in this city, because she refused to marry him. The woman is now in a dying condition. He is said to have killed his wife, a mulatto girl, some years since, at York, Pa., but broke jail and escaped to this coast.

War Department Weather Prognostics.

WASHINGTON, April 5—The barometer will continue falling from the lakes to the Gulf during the night, and extend to the Atlantic on Saturday, with easterly to southerly winds, rising temperature, and increased cloudiness very generally. Cloudy and threatening weather will probably prevail on Saturday north and west of the Ohio Valley. The area of rain over the Lower Mississippi Valley will probably extend northeastward over the Ohio Valley, with threatening weather thence to the South Atlantic coast. A area of quite low barometer is apparently advancing on the Northwest. Dangerous winds are not anticipated, except, possibly, for the upper lakes on Saturday.

STATE LEGISLATURES.

Virtual Break-Up in the Illinois General Assembly.

Passage of the Eminent Domain and Insane Asylum Bills.

Full Text of the Bill on the Subject of Burnt Records.

Proceedings in Other State Legislatures.

ILLINOIS.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

EMINENT DOMAIN.

SPRINGFIELD, April 5.—The House and Senate this morning passed the customary closing resolutions. Both agreed on a compromise Eminent Domain bill, which practically re-enacts the law of 1852, but which is a final success for Mr. Nelson.

NORTHERN INSANE BILL.

The Northern Insane bill was passed, with an amendment cutting down the appropriation $27,000, to be expended in fitting up rooms.

INSURANCE.

The House Insurance bill was tabled, thus deciding that there is to be no legislation on that subject.

THE OGLESBY MOVEMENT.

Mr. Stillwell and several other persons who signed the call in favor of Governor Oglesby, now deny that they had anything to do with any such paper, or that they even saw it. The failure of the movement led them to deny their signatures.

APPROPRIATION CUT DOWN.

The Southern Insane Asylum bill was also passed, with the appropriation cut down to $143,000.

SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS.

The Eminent Domain question is happily settled, the position of the Senate in insisting that no benefit in common on property not taken or damaged should be allowed against damages being sustained, and special benefits in railroad cases are also excluded. This settles the points of controversy between the House and Senate, the latter getting all they claim. After the passage of the City toll and Road bill, the question was reduced to cases of condemning lands for railroad purposes, and thus all controversy in the House concerning special assessments in cities was avoided. The original Senate bill was drawn by General Fuller, and the machinery is in many respects as he made it.

BURNT RECORDS BILL.

The following is the Burnt Records bill as finally passed:

A BILL for an act to Remedy the Evils Consequent upon the Destruction of any Public Records by Fire or Otherwise.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, Represented in the General Assembly.* Whenever it shall appear that the records, or any material part thereof, of any county in this State have been destroyed by fire or otherwise, any map, plat, deed, conveyance, contract, mortgage, deed of trust, or other instrument in writing affecting real estate in such county, which has been heretofore recorded, or certified copies of such, may be re-recorded, and in recording the same the Recorder shall record the certificate of the previous record, and the date of filing for record appearing in said original certificate so recorded shall be deemed and taken as the date of the record thereof; and copies of such record so authorized to be made under this section, duly certified by the Recorder of any such county, under his seal of office, shall be received in evidence and have the same force and effect as certified copies of the original record.

SEC 2. In any county of this State where the records have been burned or destroyed as specified in the last section, and any map, plat, deed, conveyance, contract, mortgage, deed of trust, or other instrument in writing affecting real estate in such county has been recorded in any other county of this State, certified copies of the same heretofore or hereafter may be recorded in such county where the records have been so burned or destroyed, and in recording the same the Recorder shall record all certificates attached thereto; and if any of such certificates show the previous recording of the same in the county where the records have been burned or destroyed, the date of filing for record in such county appearing in said certificate so recorded shall be deemed and taken as the date of the record thereof; and copies of any such record so authorized to be made under this section, duly certified by the Recorder of such county under his seal of office, shall be received in evidence, and have the same force and effect as certified copies of the original record.

SEC. 3. Whenever in any Court of Record of this State, or any other State, or in any Courts of the United States, there are original or certified copies of any deed conveyance, contract, mortgage, deed of trust, or other instrument in writing affecting real estate in such county, copies thereof certified by the Clerk of said Court, under his seal of office, may be made and recorded in such county where the records have been so burned or destroyed, and in recording the same the Recorder shall record all the certificates attached thereto; and if any of such certificates show the previous recording of the same in the county where the records have been so burned or destroyed, the date of filing for record in such county appearing in said certificate so recorded, shall be deemed and taken as the date of the record thereof. Copies of any such record so authorized to be made under this section duly certified by the Recorder of any such county, under his seal of office, shall be received in evidence, and have the same force and effect as certified copies of the original record.

SEC 4. Whenever the public record of any plat or map which is required by law to be kept by the Recorder of Deeds has been, or may hereafter be injured or destroyed, by fire or otherwise, it shall be the duty of the State's Attorney of the county in which such injury, loss or destruction has occurred or shall occur, forthwith to file in the Circuit Court an information, in the name of the People of the State of Illinois, setting forth substantially the fact of such injury, loss or destruction, with the circumstances attending the same, as near as may be, and thereupon the Clerk of such Court shall cause such information to be published in full in one or more public newspapers published in such county for the period of four weeks, together with a notice addressed to "all whom it may concern," that the Court will, at a term therein designated, to be held not less than four weeks from the first publication of such information and notice, proceed to hear and determine the matters in said information set forth, and will take testimony for the purpose of reproducing and re-establishing such records of maps and plats as the Court shall find to be injured, lost, or destroyed. Upon such publication all persons interested shall be deemed defendants, and may appear in person or by counsel, and be heard touching such proceedings. If the Court shall be satisfied that any public record of maps and plats has been injured, lost, or destroyed, an order to that effect shall be entered of record, and thereupon the Court shall proceed to take testimony for the purpose of reproducing and re-establishing the record so injured, lost, or destroyed. The proceedings may be continued from time to time, whether in term or not, and orders and decrees shall be made as to each map or plat separately. The Clerk shall cause all maps and plats so judged by the Court to be correct copies of the records injured, lost or destroyed, as often and as soon as they are so adjudged, to be filed in the office of the Recorder of Deeds, with a certified copy of order or judgment of the Court in the premises attached thereto and recorded in a book or books to be provided for that purpose. And the said record shall be deemed and taken in all Courts and places as a public record, and as a true and correct reproduction of the original record so injured, lost, or destroyed.

SEC. 5. All costs and expenses incurred in the proceeding under the last preceding section, including copies of maps and plats, and recording the same, shall be taxed as costs against the county in which such proceedings are had.

SEC. 6. Whenever it shall appear that the records, or any material part thereof, of any county in this State have been destroyed by fire or otherwise, so that a connected chain of title cannot be deduced therefrom, copies duly certified by the proper officer of all deeds, patents, certificates, plats and legal subdivisions of lands in such county in the custody or control of any officer of this State or the United States, may be recorded in the Recorder's office of such county, and the record so made shall have the same force and effect as the record of the originals of such instruments.

SEC. 7. It shall be the duty of the County Board of such county, as soon as may be, to procure from the United States authorities at Washington, Springfield, or elsewhere, all maps, tract books, or official entries, or properly authenticated copies thereof, as relate to any of the lands in such county, and cause the same to be recorded in the Recorder's office of such county.

SEC. 8 It shall further be the duty of the Judge of the Circuit Court of the county, or the Judges of the Circuit and Superior Courts of Cook County, to examine into the state of the records in such county, and in case they find any abstracts, copies, minutes, or extracts from said records existing after such destruction as aforesaid, and find that said abstracts, copies, minutes, or extracts were fairly made before such destruction of the records by any person or persons in the ordinary course of business, and that they contain a material or substantial part of such records, the said Circuit Judge of the county, or the Judges of the Circuit and Superior Courts of Cook County, shall certify the facts found by them in respect to such abstracts, copies, minutes, and extracts, and also (if they are of that opinion) that such abstracts, copies, minutes, and extracts tend to show a connected chain of title to the land in said county, and upon filing such certificate of such Circuit Judge or the Judges of the Circuit and Superior Courts of Cook County, with the County Clerk of the proper county, the County Board may, with the approval of the Judge of the Circuit Court of the county, or the Judges of the Circuit and Superior Courts of Cook County, purchase from the owners thereof such abstracts, copies, minutes, or extracts, or such parts thereof as may tend to show a connected chain of title to the lands in such county, including all such judgments and decrees as form part of any such chain of title, paying therefor such fair and reasonable price as may be agreed upon between them and such owners. The amount thus agreed to be paid for said abstracts, copies, minutes, or extracts shall be paid by such county in money or in bonds, to be issued by such county as the County Board may determine; or such County Board may, with said approval, procure a copy of said abstracts, copies, minutes, and extracts instead of the originals, to be paid for in like manner.

SEC. 9. Said abstracts, copies, minutes, and extracts, or said copy thereof, if so bought as aforesaid, shall thereupon be placed in the Recorder's office of such county, to be copied or arranged in such form as the County Board shall deem best for the public interest; and in case the originals have been lost or destroyed, or it is not in the power of the party asking to use the same on any trial or other proceeding, copies of the same, or any part thereof, duly certified by the Recorder of Deeds of such county, shall be admissible as evidence in all the courts of law and equity in this State. And it shall be the duty of the Recorder of Deeds of such county to furnish to any and all parties requesting it (upon being paid the charges herein provided for), certified copies of the same, or parts thereof; and for the purpose of repaying the cost of the same to the county, the County Board may fix a compensation, to be paid to the county in addition to the fees allowed by law to the Recorder for transcribing the same. And in all cases in which any abstracts, copies, minutes and extracts, or copies thereof, purchased and placed in the Recorder's office as aforesaid, or which are admissible in evidence under any of the provisions of this act, shall be received in evidence, under this act, all deeds or other instruments of writing appearing thereby to have been executed by any person or persons, or in which they appear to have joined, shall (except as against any person or persons in the actual possession of the land or lots described therein at the time of the destruction of the records of such county, claiming title thereto otherwise than under a sale for taxes or special assessments; and except also as against infants, persons of unsound mind, and married women claiming an interest or property in their own right other than right of dower) be presumed to have been executed and acknowledged according to law; and all sales under powers, and all judgments, decrees, and legal proceedings, and all sales thereunder (sales for taxes and assessments, and judgments and proceedings for the enforcement of taxes and assessments, excepted), shall be presumed to be regular and correct, except as against the person and persons in this section before mentioned; and any person alleging any defect or irregularity in any such conveyance, acknowledgment, sale, judgment, decree, or legal proceeding shall be held bound to prove the same: *Provided*, that nothing in this act contained shall impair the effect of said destroyed records as notice.

SEC 10 In case of such destruction of records, as aforesaid, any and all Courts in such county having chancery jurisdiction shall have power to inquire into the condition of any title to or interest in any land in such county, and to make all such orders, judgments and decrees as may be necessary to determine and establish said title or interest, legal or equitable, against all persons known or unknown, and all liens existing on such land, whether by statute, judgment, mortgage, deed of trust or otherwise.

SEC 11 It shall be lawful for any person claiming title to any lands in such county at the time of the destruction of such records, and for all claiming under any such person, to file a petition in any Court in such county having chancery jurisdiction, praying for a decree establishing and confirming his said title. Any number of parcels may be included in one petition, or separate petitions may be filed, as the petitioner may elect. Said petition shall state clearly the description of said lands, the character and extent of the estate claimed by the petitioner, and from whom, and when, and by what mode he derived his title thereto. It shall give the names of all persons owning or claiming any estate in fee in said lands, or any part thereof, and also all persons who shall be in possession of said land or any part thereof, and also all persons to whom any such lands shall have been conveyed, and the deed or deeds of such conveyance shall have been recorded in the office of Recorder of Deeds of such county since the time of the destruction of such records as aforesaid, and prior to the time of the filing of such petition, and their residences, so far as the same are known to said petitioner; and, if no such persons are known to said petitioner, it shall be so stated in said petition. All persons so named in said petition shall be made defendants, and shall be notified of said suit by summons, if residents of this State, in the same manner as is now or may hereafter be required in chancery proceedings by the laws of this State; *Provided* that the notice specified in Section 12 of this act shall be the only publication notice required, either in case of residents, non-residents, or otherwise. All other persons shall be deemed and taken as defendants by the name or designation of "all whom it may concern." Said petition shall be verified by the affidavit of the petitioner, or by the agent of said petitioner; and the party so swearing falsely, shall be deemed guilty of perjury, and punished accordingly, and shall be liable in damages to any person injured by such false statement, to be recovered in an action on the case in any Court having jurisdiction thereof.

SEC. 12 It shall be the duty of the Clerk of the Court in which said petition is filed, to enter, in a separate book or books to be kept for the purpose, the names of the petitioners and defendants, the date of filing said petition and a description of all the lands included therein, which records shall be at all times open to the public. All lands in each separate town, addition, section or subdivision, shall be entered on the same page or consecutive pages, with an index to said book or books, showing on what page any such separate town, addition, section or subdivision may be found. Said Clerk shall also, in all cases, cause publication of notice to be made of the filing of said petition, which notice shall be entitled "Land Title Notice," and shall be substantially as follows:

"A B, C D, etc, (here giving the names of all known defendants, if any) and to all whom it may concern:

take Notice—That on the —— day of ——, A. D 18—, a petition was filed by the undersigned in the —— Court of —— County, to establish his title to the following described lands. (Here insert a full description of the lands in said petition.) Now unless you appear at the —— term of said Court (same being the first term after thirty days from the first insertion of said notice), and show cause against said application, said petition will be taken for confessed, and the title or interest of said petitioner will be decreed and established according to the prayer of said petition, and you forever barred from disputing the same.

E F, *Petitioner*.

"G P, *Solicitor*."

Said notice shall be published once a week for four weeks successively, the first insertion to be at least thirty days prior to said term of Court, and the several publications shall all be in the same newspaper in said county, or if there is no newspaper published in said county, then in a newspaper published in one of the counties nearest thereto. The Clerk of the Circuit Court of each county shall advertise for bids for publishing said notices, said advertisement to be inserted one week in at least two of the principal newspapers in such county or the adjoining counties, to be by the Judge or Judges of the Circuit Court in said county, and the publishing of said notices shall thereupon be awarded by said Judge or Judges to the newspaper making the lowest bid therefor; or if there are two or more making the same bid, then said Judge or Judges shall determine to which of them said publishing shall be awarded, said award to be by order of said Court entered of record therein; and a copy of such order, certified by the clerk of said Court under the seal thereof, shall be transmitted to and entered of record in any other Court in such county having chancery jurisdiction before which proceedings under this section may be had. All publications provided for in this section shall be made in the newspaper so designated. Said newspaper shall not be changed unless the Judge or Judges of said Court shall, for good cause, in their discretion, decide to change the same; in which case, another paper shall be selected in like manner; and the order naming or changing said paper shall be entered of record as aforesaid.

SEC. 13 Any person interested may oppose any such petition, and file his demurrer or answer thereto on or before the third day of the term of Court named in said publication notice, unless the time be extended by order of Court, and may also file a cross petition, if he or she desire to do so. Said answer shall admit, confess, and avoid or traverse all the material allegations of the petition, and shall, except when made by guardians *ad litem*, be verified by the affidavit either of the respondent or his agent, in the same manner as above required in case of petition. Said answer shall have no other nor greater weight as evidence than the petition.

SEC 14 If no demurrer or answer is filed by the third day of said term, or by the day allowed by the order of said Court, as above provided, the petition may be taken for confessed, and a decree entered according to the prayer of said petition, upon proof of the facts stated in said petition; but if any person shall file an answer, as aforesaid, to said petition, the Court may hear evidence, or order a reference to a Master in Chancery or special Commissioner, to take evidence and report, when the same proceedings shall be had as on a reference to a Master in Chancery under the present or future practice in Courts of Chancery in this State. If the petition includes more than one parcel of land, and no demurrer or answer is filed as to some of said parcels, the Court may enter a decree, *pro confesso*, as to those parcels as to which no demurrer or answer shall be filed, and hear evidence, or order a reference as to the remaining parcels, in some other proceeding, or to be enforced, as the parties before them may see fit.

SEC. 15 It shall be competent for said Courts, in all such decrees, whether *pro confesso* or on the report of any Master or Special Commissioner, or otherwise, to determine and decree in whom the title in any or all of the lands described in said petition is vested, whether in the petitioner or in any other of the parties before the Court; but said decree shall not in any wise effect any lien or liens to which said fee may be subject, whether by mortgage, deed of trust, judgment, statute, mechanic's lien, or otherwise, but shall leave all such liens to be ascertained or established. Any person having, at the time of such destruction of such records as aforesaid, any lien by mortgage or trust deed upon any lands in such county, and having lost the proof thereof, and all parties claiming under any such person, may file a petition for the purpose of establishing the existence, conditions, character and extent of said lien. All persons known to the petitioner as having or claiming any interest or lien in or upon said lands shall be made defendants by name, and the same proceedings shall be had as in the case of the petition above provided. The decree shall find the existence of such lien (if any exists), its condition, character, and extent, and any lien so established may be enforced according to the terms thereof.

SEC. 16. Said decree of said Court, when entered on either of the petitions above mentioned, shall be forever binding and conclusive, unless an appeal be taken during the term of the Court at which the decree shall be rendered, or a writ of error shall be sued out within twelve months from the entry of said decree, in which case the final decree entered in said cause shall be binding and conclusive as aforesaid from the entry thereof, except as against minors or insane persons: *Provided*, That any decree entered on any petition filed more than three years after the destruction of such records as aforesaid, shall be subject to be opened, vacated, or set aside on petition, appeal, or writ of error, within two years after the entry of such decree, and no longer: *Provided, further*, That married women, insane persons, and minors, shall have two years after their disabilities are removed to prosecute a writ of error from said decree: *Provided, further*, That any decree entered upon any petition or cross-petition, which does not make defendant, by name, all persons who shall be in possession of such lands, or any part thereof, at the time of the filing of any such petition, or which does not make defendant, by name, all persons to whom any such lands shall have been conveyed, and the deed or deeds of such conveyance shall have been recorded in the office of the Recorder of Deeds of such county since the time of the destruction of the records as aforesaid, and prior to the time of the filing of any such petition, shall be absolutely void as to such persons so omitted, but shall be final and conclusive to all others, except those by this act excepted: *And provided, further*, That, in all decrees against infants, persons of unsound mind, or married women claiming property in their own right other than right of dower, the decree shall set forth the evidence upon which it is based; but this proviso shall not be so construed as to excuse the failure to preserve the testimony in other cases, in such manner as may be required by law: *And provided further*, That all defendants who shall not be actually served with a summons in the suit in which such decree may be rendered, shall have allowed to them, one year after the entry of such decree, within which, upon petition to the Court rendering the same, to have the said decree vacated and set aside in the same manner as is now allowed to defendants under Section 15, of Chapter 21, of the Revised Statutes, entitled "Chancery."

SEC 17 Whenever any deeds or other instruments in writing, affecting the title to any of the lands in any such county, shall have been filed for record so short a time before such destruction of the records, that no proof of them remains either on such records, or among the abstracts, copies, minutes or extracts specified in Section 8 of this act, it shall be the duty of the person or persons having filed the same, or claiming the benefit thereof, within sixty days from the time this act takes effect, to refile for record such deeds or other instruments or copies thereof, or if that cannot be done, then he shall, within sixty days, make and file a petition to establish such deed or other instrument of writing, under the provisions of this act. In all cases when any original deed and the record thereof has been lost or destroyed, it shall be lawful for any person having a duly certified copy of said record to cause the same to be recorded, which record shall have the same force and effect as now belong to the record of said original deeds.

SEC. 18 No tax-deed or certificate of tax sale based on any proceedings, the record of which shall appear to have been destroyed as aforesaid, shall be received in any of the Courts of this State as *prima facie* evidence of the regularity of such proceedings, but the burden of proof shall be upon the person claiming under such deed or certificate, to show the legality of all such proceedings. In order to sustain the validity of any tax-deed or sale for any tax or taxes, assessments, in any county to which the provisions of this act are applicable, in any suit or proceeding whatsoever, it shall be necessary for the party relying upon any such deed or sale to show, affirmatively, that each and all of the provisions of law, in respect to the assessment, levy, sale, and deed of the lands affected or to be affected by any such deed or sale as aforesaid, have been in all respects complied with; and no presumptions shall be indulged in favor of any such tax-deed or sale; and it shall not be sufficient to show a Collector's report, notice, judgment, order of sale, notice of sale, tax-affidavit, and deed, anything in this law or in any other law of this State to the contrary notwithstanding.

SEC. 19. Executors, administrators, conservators, guardians and trustees shall be entitled to proceed under this act in behalf of the interests and rights they represent.

SEC 20 The Judges of Courts having chancery jurisdiction in such county shall have power to appoint as many Special Commissioners from time to time as they may deem necessary to carry out the provisions of this act, in addition to the Masters in Chancery of said Courts, who shall be ex-officio such special Commissioners, to take evidence and report upon all such petitions as may be referred to them. The fees of all Masters in Chancery, Commissioners, Clerks, Sheriffs, and all officers and employes, for services under this act, shall not, in any case, exceed two-thirds of the fees now or hereafter provided by law for the same services.

SEC. 21. The word "person," when used in this act, shall include persons and all bodies politic and corporate.

SEC 22 The rules and regulations governing Courts of Chancery in this State shall apply to the proceedings under this act, so far as they are not inconsistent herewith.

SEC. 23 In all cases under the provisions of this act, and in all proceedings or actions now or hereafter instituted as to any estate, interest, or right in or any lien or incumbrance upon any lots, pieces or parcels of land, where the original evidence has been destroyed or lost, or not in the power of the party wishing to use it on the trial, and the record thereof has been destroyed by fire or otherwise, the Court shall receive all such evidence as may have a bearing on the case, to establish the execution or contents of the records and deeds so destroyed, although not admissible as evidence under existing rules governing the admission of evidence: *Provided*, that the testimony of the parties themselves shall be received subject to all the qualifications in respect of such testimony which are now provided by law: *And, provided, further*, that any writings in the hands of any person or persons which may become admissible in evidence, under the provisions of this section, or of any other part of this act, shall be rejected and not be admitted in evidence, unless the same appear upon its face to be without erasure, blemish, alteration, interlineation or interpolation in any material part, unless the same be explained to the satisfaction of the Court, and to have been fairly and honestly made in the ordinary course of business; and that any person or persons making any such erasure, alteration, interlineation, or interpolation, in any such writing, with the intent to change the same in any substantial matter, after the same has been once made as aforesaid, shall be guilty of the crime of forgery, and be punished accordingly; and that any and all persons who may be engaged in the business of making writings or written entries concerning or relating to lands and real estate, in any county in this State, to which this act applies, and of furnishing to persons applying therefor abstracts and copies of such writings or written entries as aforesaid for a fee, reward or compensation therefor, and shall not make the same truly and without alteration or interpolation, in any matter of substance, with the view and intent to alter or change the same in any material matter, or matter of substance, shall be guilty of the crime of forgery, and punished accordingly; and any and all such person or persons shall furnish said abstracts or copies as aforesaid, to the person and persons from time to time applying therefor, in the order of applications and without unnecessary delay, and for a reasonable consideration to be allowed therefor, which in no case shall exceed the sum of one dollar and fifty cents for each and every conveyance, or other like change of title, shown upon such abstract or copy; and any and all persons so engaged, and whose business is hereby declared to stand upon a like footing with that of common carriers, who shall refuse so to do, if tender or payment be made to him or them of the amount demanded for such abstract or copy, not exceeding the amount as aforesaid, as soon as such amount is made known or ascertained, or of a sum adequate to cover said amount, before its ascertainment, shall be guilty of the crime of extortion, and be punished by a fine of not less than one hundred dollars, and not exceeding one thousand dollars therefor, upon indictment in any Court having jurisdiction thereof, and shall also be liable in an action on the case, or other proper form of action or suit, for any and all damages, loss or injury which any person or persons applying therefor may suffer or incur by reason of such failure to furnish such abstract or copy as aforesaid.

SEC. 24. Whenever it shall be made to appear in any court in which any suit or proceeding is now or hereafter may be pending, that the originals of any deeds, other instruments of writing, or records in Court, relating to any lands, the title or any interest therein being in controversy in any such suit or proceeding, is lost or destroyed, or not within the power of the party or parties to produce the same, and the records of such deeds or other instruments in writing or other records relating to or effecting such lands, is destroyed by fire or otherwise, it shall be lawful for any such party to offer in evidence any abstract of title made in the ordinary course of business prior to such loss or destruction, showing the title of such land, or any part of the title of such land, that may have been made and delivered to the owners or purchasers or other parties interested in the land, the title or any part of the title of which is shown by such abstract of title.

Regular Report of Proceedings.

SENATE.

SPRINGFIELD, April 5.

Met at 9 a. m.

BILLS PASSED

The House amendment to the bill to pay Carter, Bauer, and Drakman out of the State House appropriation was concurred in—yeas, 26.

House bill 729, to prevent injury to persons at railroad crossings, passed—yeas, 27; nays, 1.

House bill 676, relating to forcible entry and detainer, passed—yeas, 28; nays, none.

House bill 730, relating to insolvent debtors, passed—yeas, 28; nays, none.

House bill to enable cities to contract for additional water works (Quincy bill), passed—yeas, 28; nays, none.

House bill 681, to sell surplus books by Secretary of State, passed—yeas, 28.

House bill 759, relating to rate of interest, passed—yeas, 29; nays, none.

House bill 783, an act relating to incorporation of bridge companies, passed—yeas, 27; nays, none.

House bill 819, an act to close up Recorder's Court in Sparta, Randolph County, passed—yeas, 28; nays, none.

TABLED.

House bill 761, providing for permanent survey of lands, was laid on the table.

EMINENT DOMAIN.

Mr. FULLER, from the Joint Conference Committee on the bill relating to Eminent Domain, reported the action of that Committee, which report was read and adopted by the Senate—yeas, 26; nays, 5.

MISCELLANEOUS.

House bill 827, providing for the sale of unclaimed property by common carriers, innkeepers, &c., passed—yeas, 31; nays, none.

House bill 547, repealing an act incorporating fire and marine insurance companies, was tabled indefinitely.

House bill 230, relating to railroad-crossings at highways, was tabled.

House bill 616, to repeal the Official Reporting act in Cook County, was, on motion of Mr. JEWETT, laid on the table.

Mr. FLAGG called up the resolution for appointing a delegate to the Prison Reform International Congress. The resolution was adopted.

The House amendments to the bill making an appropriation for an asylum at Elgin were taken up and concurred in—yeas, 27; nays, 2.

THANKS.

Mr. HOLCOMB (Mr. Fuller in the Chair) introduced a resolution highly complimentary to the presiding officer of the Senate. In speaking to the resolution, Mr. HOLCOMB took pleasure in representing a county which furnished so able a presiding officer, and felt that the Senate would not be slow in recognizing his ability, so feelingly expressed by him.

Messrs. STREWELL, FLAGG, WHITING, and DORE, also made remarks to the same effect.

Mr. FULLER made an eloquent effort, giving a *resume* of the work of the long session, and feelingly referred to the comrades who had fallen by death. He had the kindliest feelings for the living, and a cherished memory of the dead, which would last long after these halls echoed no more to the voices of those present. Words may have been spoken in debate, hasty and sometimes harsh, yet these were official and not personal. The kindest feelings of friendship and regard would follow all to their homes.

Mr. VORIS fully indorsed the resolutions and knew that they were not merely formal ones, but the sense of the entire Senate. The Twenty-seventh Assembly would no more meet, save in memory, where they would still continue to meet in spite of a *sine die* adjournment.

Mr. ALEXANDER added a few words in consonance with the occasion.

Mr. KERR indorsed the resolution, and expressed the kindest regards for all.

The resolution was amended by Mr. EPLER, expressing a high regard for Vice President Fuller, in which shape it passed unanimously.

President DOUGHERTY responded, reviewing the labors of the Assembly in its long session of over 200 days, and the difficulty of adjusting legislation to the requirements of the new Constitution, and the consideration of over 1,200 bills, all general in the character, were no small task. It had been conscientiously done, and, in this hour of parting, with the kindest regards for each and every one, he bade them an affectionate farewell.

Mr. FULLER thanked the Senate for their considerate respect for him in his duties as Presiding Officer, which had for brief periods only devolved on him.

Mr. ALEXANDER offered a resolution thanking the clerks for courtesy and efficiency in the discharge of their duties. Adopted.

The Senate concurred in the House amendments to the bill for the appropriations for the Southern Asylum at Aurora.

The Senate concurred in the House resolution to print 500 copies of the laws as passed by this General Assembly.

Adjourned to Monday at 5 p. m.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

GENERAL BUSINESS.

Mr. KING (Cook) offered the usual resolutions giving the clerks thirty days in which to revise and correct the journal, and it was adopted.

Mr. HAINES reported back the Senate resolution relative to the removal of the duty from lumber, and it was adopted.

The bill appropriating for the Board of Public Charities was ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed—yeas, 93; nays, 26.

THANKS TO THE SPEAKER, AND HIS REPLY.

Colonel MORRISON presented a resolution of thanks to the Speaker, and said he did not offer it as a mere form, but since it expressed the sentiments of the House.

Messrs. ROBERTS, ARMSTRONG, and others agreed with Colonel Morrison.

The resolution was adopted.

The Speaker replied as follows:

Gentlemen of the House of Representatives:

Before we part, permit me to say to you, individually and collectively, my sincere thanks for the uniform courtesy and kindness you have at all times, and under all circumstances, extended to me during the session of this General Assembly. Following immediately after the adoption of the new Constitution, this has been the most important session of the Legislature ever convened in the State. The duties imposed upon you have been performed conscientiously, at least, and with an eye single to the welfare of the people.

I believe the laws enacted by you will meet with the approval of your constituents, tend to further and develop the interests and resources of this, our great State, and promote the happiness and prosperity of the people.

You have passed more general and fewer special laws than any of your predecessors. For the greater portion of your session the people have looked on the proud sight of a Legislature without a lobby; and you have acted so that your successors, to a great extent, may adopt your actions as precedents, and follow your example with safety.

We came together, strangers; we part, friends. Attachments have been formed that will last as long as we are permitted to remain upon earth; and, I trust, will be renewed by all of us, in the Better Land, when we have finished the work committed to us by the Great Architect of the Universe.

Once more allow me to tender you, each and all, my heartfelt thanks for your kindness and consideration; and be assured that I feel deeply grateful for the prompt and generous assistance rendered me at all times, in discharging the duties you assigned me as your Presiding Officer.

CONCURRENCE.

The House concurred in the Senate amendment to the bill relative to forcible entry and detainer.

NORTHERN INSANE ASYLUM.

Mr MASON moved to take up the Northern Insane Asylum bill, and the motion was agreed to.

The vote was taken on the bill as amended, resulting—yeas, 91; nays, 22—as follows:

YEAS.

Adams,	Galloway,	Phelps,
Armstrong,	Goodell,	Pixley,
Austin,	Hall,	Powell,
Barnes,	Hanes,	Pritchard,
Berry,	Hawes,	Price,
Brayman,	Hay,	Reinhardt,
Brown (Bond),	Heafield,	Reise (Logan),
Brown (Massac),	Herdman,	Richardson,
Burley,	Hildrup,	Rives,
Campbell,	Hinchcliffe,	Root,
Carpenter,	Humphrey,	Sanford,
Carey,	Hunter,	Shaw,
Chandler,	Johnston,	Senne,
Clark (Kane),	King (Cook),	Sheldon (Cham'n),
Clark (LaSalle),	Korner,	Sherrill,
Cloud (Morgan),	Langston,	Smith (Ogle),
Crews,	Lee,	Springer,
Collins,	Manley,	Stillwell,
Crouch,	Mason,	Sullivan,
Curtis,	Mayo,	Townsend,
Daniels,	McConnell,	Trimble,
Davis,	McEwen,	Vennum,
Derrickson,	McMasters,	Waters,
Dixon,	Miller (Kane),	Watkins,
Dornblaser,	Miller (St Clair),	Webb,
Easter,	Merris,	Whitney,
Egan,	Morrison (Cook),	Williams,
Fleharty,	Morrison (M'nroe),	Williamson,
Foss,	Nelson,	Wight,
Frew,	North.	Mr. Speaker.
Funk.		

NAYS.

Barrett,	Gallagher,	Neece,
Carle,	Hundley,	Olson,
Cavan,	Jeffries,	Rice (Peoria),
Cloud (Macoupin),	Landrum,	Rice (Sangamon),
Cofer,	Latimer,	Roberts,
Cunningham,	McElvain,	Rodgers (Ma'ison),
Edgcomb,	McElwee,	Ross,
Ethan,	Miller (Madison),	Rowley,
Elder,	Morse,	Shelton (Warren).
Galbraith,	Musselter.	

TAX LEVY.

On motion of Mr. NEECE, the Tax Levy bill was taken up, the amendment reducing it to $1,500,000 was adopted, and the bill passed—yeas, 102; nays, 7.

EMINENT DOMAIN.

The report of the Conference Committee on the Eminent Domain bill was presented. It will preclude the allowing of benefits as against compensation for land, and especially denies any interference with any bills already passed by the General Assembly.

The report was concurred in—yeas, 105; nays, 10—Messrs. Austin, Dixon, Eashter, Egan, Foss, Galloway, King (Cook), Morgan, Rice (Peoria), Senne, Stillwell, and Williamson voting nay.

THE TILLSON BILL.

The special order, being the Tillson bill, was taken up, and failed to pass—yeas, 81; nays, 29.

SOUTHERN INSANE ASYLUM.

Mr. MILLER (Kane) moved to reconsider the vote by which the Southern Insane bill failed to pass.

The motion was agreed to.

Mr. MILLER (Kane) offered an amendment, reducing the appropriation to $143,000. It was adopted, and the bill read a third time and passed—yeas, 90; nays, 15.

SESSION LAWS.

Mr. MERRITT offered a joint resolution to print, for immediate distribution, 500 copies of the session laws. It was adopted.

NOT RECONSIDERED.

Mr. ROBERTS moved to reconsider the vote by which the lumber resolution was passed, in order to add salt and iron.

The motion was not agreed to.

PRINTING THE SCHOOL LAW.

A resolution was Adopted to print a number of copies of the School law.

CONFIDENCE GAMES.

A Senate bill to punish playing of confidence games on railroad cars failed to pass—yeas, 70; nays, 19.

COMPLIMENTARY.

Resolutions were offered thanking the Clerk of the House, Daniel Shepard, and other officers.

AFTERNOON.

MESSAGE FROM THE GOVERNOR.

Several unimportant resolutions were adopted. There was a grand circus, concluded by a message from the Governor, as follows:

I have the honor to inform the House of Representatives that I have no further communication to address to that branch of the Legislative Department of the Government in reference to any matter of a public nature; but that I cannot permit myself to separate from the body that has labored so long, and with such fidelity to public interests, without expressing my own personal thanks to the House and to each of its members, for the courtesy and kindness that has always been manifested toward me during the whole period of its several extended sessions, nor without assuring them that, in view of the peculiar difficulties that have attended the construction of the new Constitution, radically different from all that we have known, and in applying its many excellent provisions to the varied interests of this great State, that, in the judgment of all fair minded citizens, they have been singularly successful. The Twenty-seventh General Assembly has been distinguished for its patient industry, for its fidelity to constitutional principles, for its freedom from the slightest suspicion of corruption and for independence of action that looked only to the maintenance of its own just authority, without interference with the proper functions of other departments of the Government. I avail myself of this occasion to express my best wishes for the health and prosperity of every member of the House of Representatives, and believe that they will each, upon their return to their homes, be met with the approval of their patriotic constituents.

IOWA.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

DESMOINES, April 5.—The Senate to-day agreed to rescind its action on the motion to recede from its amendments made to the Railroad Tariff bill yesterday. This action generated a long discussion. The Senate in its action yesterday supposed that it had the substitute for the bill in its possession, and acted upon it. The House amendments to the bill were announced in a message from that body, but the bill was not returned to the Senate. Therefore they did not have proper jurisdiction of the bill at the time they acted upon it, and the Senate receded from its action, appointed a Committee of Conference, and sent for and obtained the bill from the House.

A joint resolution was adopted, appointing M. L. Fisher and Prudence A. Appelman Trustees of the Iowa Hospital for the Insane at Independence.

The bill providing for the location, establishment, and construction of drains, ditches, and water-courses passed. The Committee on Public Buildings reported back the Capitol Appropriation bill with an amendment striking out the clause providing that no money shall be appropriated unless there is a surplus in the Treasury. The amendment was adopted, and the bill passed by a vote of 31 to 9. The bill provides for the appropriation of $100,000 for the year 1872, and $125,000 each year thereafter until completed.

In the House the ordering of the Normal School bill to engrossment was made the occasion of a protracted argument and considerable bombast, but the bill was finally ordered engrossed by a vote of 58 to 29. The bill provides for the location of four schools by the Census Board, the places where schools are located to furnish grounds and buildings at their own expense.

The House agreed to the Senate amendments to the Railroad Taxation bill.

The House passed the bill appropriating $6,200 to the Soldiers' Orphans' Homes at Davenport and Glenwood, and $2,200 to the Home at Cedar Falls.

Bills passed providing for an argument term of the Supreme Court at Council Bluffs, and requiring that cities shall be responsible in case of accidents happening to persons falling through holes in sidewalks, and in other cases.

VIRGINIA.

RICHMOND, Va., April 5.—The General Assembly has adjourned *sine die*. They passed to-day a joint resolution providing for an election of an additional Elector for President and Vice President of the United States, a bill having heretofore passed, providing for the election of only ten Electors. This is done by advice of Conservative Congressmen who claim the State is entitled to eleven.

The Tax bill passed yesterday is expected to pay 3 per cent interest on the public debt, and imposes a tax of ½ per cent on Virginia bonds to be deducted from the interest.

NEW YORK.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 5.—In the Senate the resolution for the expulsion of Senator Wood was made the special order for Tuesday.

TEXAS.

Retaliating on the Cattle Thieves—An Important Decision.

NEW YORK, April 5—A despatch from Brownsville, Texas, says that the Texan rancheros are preparing to retaliate on the cattle thieves from Mexico, on the Rio Grande. Gov. Davis has removed the old District Attorney, and Judge Russell, of the District Court, has decided that he had no authority to make the removal. This is an important decision, affecting, as it does, the appointing power of the Governor.

Fires.

JANESVILLE, Wis., April 5.—A fire at Brodhead, Wis. last night destroyed the Heitkam House, owned by John Heitkam. The loss is $5,000; the insurance, $4,000. Most of the furniture was saved.

LOUDONVILLE, O., April 5.—A destructive fire occurred here at an early hour this morning, burning nearly an entire square. The following are the losses and insurance: Uhman & Sons, dry goods, loss $10,000; insured for $3,000 each in the Richland Mutual and the Lycoming, of Pennsylvania. The upper story of this building was owned by the Masonic fraternity, whose loss is $600, with no insurance. F Balcner, grocer; loss, $5,000; insured for $2,500 in the Home of Columbus. Leopold & Son, stoves and tinware; loss $6,000, with no insurance. J Young, grocer; loss $[illegible]500; insured for $1,600 in the Amazon, of Cincinnati. O Openheimer, clothing; loss $5,000; insured for $2,000 in the North America, of Philadelphia. A. Whissemore, photographer; loss $300, with no insurance; and a number of smaller losses, with no insurance.

ST LOUIS, April 5.—The flouring mill of H. C. Yeager, which was partially destroyed by fire last night, was the largest in the city and valued at $85,000. Loss $45,000. Insurances as follows: Ætna, Hartford, $12,500; Franklin Phila., $2,500; Insurance Company of North America, $5,000; Peoples', Worcester, $2,500; Germania, N. Y., $10,500; Liverpool, London, & Globe, $2,500; Phoenix, N. Y., $2,500; American Central, St. Louis, $25,000; Anchor, St. Louis, $3,000; German, St. Louis $2,500; Boatman's, St. Louis $2,500; Citizen's, St. Louis, $5,000; Cornell, St. Louis, $25,000; Phoenix, St. Louis, $2,500; United States, St. Louis, $2,500. The mill will be rebuilt in ninety days.

LIMA, O., April 5.—At noon to-day a fire was discovered, in the roof of Hugh Langan's brick block, northeast corner of the public square, and before it could be got under control destroyed the roof and part of the third story. The building was occupied as follows: First floor by the National Deposit Bank and James Langan, groceries, whose loss on stock, etc., by removal and water, will probably reach $400. The National Deposit Bank suffered a trifling loss by water and removal of books, papers, etc. The second floor was occupied by Dr. G. Metzger and O'Connor & Feltz, insurance agency. Loss not known, but small. The third floor was occupied by Frank C. Moore and family, photographer. He estimates his loss at $1,000; no insurance. Mr. Langan's loss on the building is estimated at $1,500; fully insured in the Richland Mutual, Home of New York, Underwriters, and a Chicago company. There were other trifling losses in adjoining buildings by removal, the heaviest being J. H. Lesher's, merchant tailor; loss considerable on large stock, not yet estimated; insured. The origin of the fire is unknown.

—The latest fashionable ornaments are of amber, and will, in a few months completely supersede the tortoise-shell jewelry, which has held its own for an unusually long time.

WATCHES.

American WATCHES

THE BEST.

PRICES REDUCED!

ELGIN WATCHES, Best Silver Cases, $30 to $70

ELGIN WATCHES, 18 kt. Gold Cases, $70 to $140

U. S. STEM AND KEY-WINDERS, Silver, $16.50 to $350

U. S. STEM AND KEY-WINDERS, Gold, $65 to $400

HOWARD, Gold, $125 to $375

GILES, BRO. & CO., 384 WABASH-AV., And 247 WEST MADISON-ST.

MARION U.S. WATCH CO. (GILES, WALES & CO.) WATCHES

Best in the world. Ask your Jeweller to see them.

For Sale by all First-class Dealers.

WHOLESALE ROOMS, GILES, WALES & CO. 13 Maiden Lane, New York. GILES, BRO. & CO., 384 Wabash-av.

CARPETS.

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, MATTINGS, &c.

RETAIL DEPARTMENT NOW OPEN.

JOHN V. FARWELL & CO., MONROE-ST.

MUSICAL.

We respectfully invite the attention of parties interested in improvements in Musical Instruments, to the magnificent UPRIGHT or CABINET Pianos, which the Messrs.

STEINWAY

Have brought to the highest state of perfection; that volume of tone is of the most exquisite musical character,—pure, sympathetic and perfectly pliable, while their durability and capacity for standing in tune is most remarkable, excelling even the "grands" and "squares," which hitherto have stood without a rival in this respect.

SMITH & NIXON

General Agents for the Northwest, Wabash-av., cor. Sixteenth-st.

PIANOS TO RENT.

LYON & HEALY, Wabash-av., cor Sixteenth-st.

THE EMERSON METHOD FOR REED ORGANS.

BY L. O. EMERSON, of Boston, and W. S. B. MATTHEWS, of Chicago.

Part I. Elements, Exercises, Recreations. Part II. Chords and Technics. Part III. How to use the Stops. Choice Collection of Music, Instrumental and Vocal. Part IV. Voluntaries and Interludes.

The Compilers have a high reputation and excellent judgment, and the book will at once take a place in the first rank. Price, $2.50.

Charming new Cantata for Ladies' Classes, THE CULPRIT FAY. Ensign. $1.00.

The New Comic Songster.

Now throw off your Winter cares, and greet the Spring with a hearty Ha! Ha! and with some of the Hundred songs in this collection, not always sensible, but great aids to lightheartedness.

The Funny Songs, after all, sell best. Price, 60 cts.

Splendid Song. Vignette Title. DREAMING, STILL DREAMING. Thomas. 50 cts.

The above Books and Song sent, post-free, on receipt of retail price.

OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston.

C. H. DITSON & CO., New York.

LYON & HEALY, Chicago.

GENERAL NOTICES.

ANNUAL MEETING OF THE PROTECTION LIFE INSURANCE CO. OF CHICAGO.

The annual meeting of the Protection Life Insurance Co. of this city was held at the offices of the Company, No. 200 West Madison-st., on the 1st inst. The President, Mr. E. S. Skinner, in the Chair; Mr. D. R. Harder, Acting Secretary.

The annual reports of the President and Secretary showing the very satisfactory progress of the Company, were read and adopted.

The meeting then proceeded to the election of Directors, Messrs S. A. Hilliard, Harder and Breed acting as tellers. 135 votes were cast in all and were unanimous for the following gentlemen:

E. S. SKINNER, W. B. SHERRARD, J. R. SHIPPERD, L. P. HILLIARD, A. J. GALLOWAY, ELI BATES, O. H. HORTON, C. G. BREED, LOUIS WAHL, S. A. HILLIARD, IRA W. BUELL, WM. B. TRUAX, W. B. ROBINSON, D. R. HARDER, J. W. SMITH.

At a meeting of the newly elected Directors held subsequently, E. S. Skinner was unanimously elected President; L. P. Hilliard, Vice President, and Jerome Lambrite, Assistant Secretary.

THE Commercial National Bank OF CHICAGO.

APRIL 4, 1872.

On and after this date (until our new office on the northeast corner of Washington and Dearborn-sts. is completed) the office of this Bank will be at the First National Bank Building, corner of State and Washington-sts.

M. D. BUCHANAN, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE LAKE SHORE AND MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY, CLEVELAND, Ohio, March 23, 1872.

The Annual Meeting

of the stockholders of this company for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of other appropriate business, will be held at the office of the Company in the City of Cleveland, Ohio, on WEDNESDAY, the 1st day of May next, between the hours of eleven o'clock in the forenoon and two o'clock in the afternoon of that day.

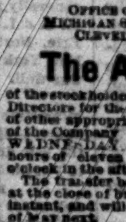
The transfer books of the Company will be closed at the close of business on the 30th day of March instant, and will re-open on the morning of the 2d day of May next.

GEORGE B. ELY, Secretary.

SCALES.

FORSYTH'S U.S. Standard Scales

FORSYTH'S SCALE WAREHOUSE, 43 South Desplaines-st.



FAIRBANKS' STANDARD SCALES, OF ALL SIZES. FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO., 2 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.

THE FARM AND GARDEN.

A Big Steer—To the Boys and Girls—About Seeds—Seed Corn—Timber-Planting—Culture of Farm-Crops—Alsike Clover.

From Our Agricultural Correspondent.

CHAMPAIGN, Ill., March 30.

A BIG STEER.

Mr. H. H. Atwood, of Ford County, has a grade Durham steer that weighed 1,740 pounds the day that he was two years old. Mr. A. adds that the steer is of fine form, and is growing at the rate of 100 pounds a month. This steer is not much larger than a two-year old in the lot of twelve owned by Mr. Dye, of the same county, of which I made a notice some weeks since. If this steer is judiciously fed until he is six years old he will be a monster among steers for market.

I do not look upon this steer as very remarkable in one respect: for, though a monster as regards size, he has been made so mainly from two causes: First, he is of a breed of animals of large size, with great aptitude to take on flesh; second, he has been full-fed from the time that he was first dropped as a calf to the present time,—grass, hay, and corn in the ear; cut hay, with oats and corn ground together, will no doubt improve his condition. The farmers of Ford County are taking the lead in fine beef. Morgan, Sangamon, and Champaign will need to brush up, or they will be some distance behind.

THE BOYS AND GIRLS.

A market-basket piled full of seed-packages daily for the boys and girls. Last year I sent out many hundred packages, that produced the most perfect satisfaction. The fact that this simple effort to interest the boys and girls is resulting in so much good is most gratifying. The three quarts of seed of the basket gourd did not last a week, though not more than fifteen seeds were sent to one address. I hope to have enough next season to supply all who have been disappointed when no request was made to send other seeds. I have filled the envelope with pop-corn. The boys and girls should remember that postage on seeds is 2 cents for 4 ounces; and, as most of the muslin sacks sent will hold 8 ounces, I have put on the extra stamp, in many instances, out of the stamps sent by others in excess. The new honey-plant seed is all gone, no doubt to the regret of many young-lady bee-keepers. I have sent of this seed about 100 packages, sufficient for a fair test of its merits, from New York to its own native home in Colorado. I can yet supply early field corn, Burr's late sweet, mammoth sweet corn, pop-corn, and Excelsior oats. Several have written to know if they can purchase a peck or more of sweet or pop-corn. No, for the surplus of our crop has been sent to the dealers. I can send 4-ounces in a small sack, say 3 by 4 inches. This will be enough seed to grow from 4 to 6 bushels. A good article of pop-corn is seldom found in the seed-stores; hence the seed that I sent out last spring gave great satisfaction. As all the sweet and pop corn are branching corn, my boys and girls will find that they have the genuine branching corn, not of Judson's but of nature's invention.

I will add a couple of sample letters:

DEAR RURAL: May not a *little* girl—even if she is not a "*lady* apiarian"—claim a few seeds of the "new honey-plant?" The pop-corn you kindly gave us last year was "*just splendid*," and the *sweet-corn* was sweeter and better than I ever seen before! And the pumpkins! words fail to tell of the luxuriance of the vines, and the beauty and wonderful sweetness of the fruit! If you cannot spare the "honey plant seeds," please send a few gourd-seeds, or *anything else*. They will *please* a little girl if they come from "Rural." DAISY.

BENTON COUNTY, IOWA.

DEAR RURAL: Being a farmer's boy, 11 years old, and having a colt of my own, which was given me when it was young,—it will be 3 years old this spring, and I am going to ride it this summer to drive the cows home from the pasture. I would like to have my own feed for my colt, and seeing in THE TRIBUNE that you are kind to the boys and girls of "The Farm and Garden," I would like to try some of your Excelsior oats. Yours, A FARMER BOY.

SEED-CORN.

[illegible] A.—Seed-corn that has been allowed to remain in the husk will not probably grow, as the very trifle of heating spoils it. As good seed-corn is abundant this season, there is no need of planting that which is even suspected of not being first-rate. In this connection, I will reply to several business letters in regard to seed-corn and seed-oats. Many suppose that a car-load, or less quantity, of seed-corn can be obtained here at the regular market price; but such is not the case. In the first place, the farmer, in taking his seed from the crib, selects the ears one by one, as regards form, size, and germinating qualities, and it is run through a hand-sheller, or shelled from the cob by hand. For this reason, it is necessary, when a farmer changes his seed, to pay about a dollar a bushel for such choice selected seed. By the car-load, it could be afforded at a less rate. For the past three or four years, our farmers have been testing a great number of varieties; and, for ordinary planting, they select the large 16-row yellow dent, which ripens in 110 to 120 days from planting, and produces a large average crop. For late planting, the 10 to 12 row yellow dent will ripen in 20 to 30 days earlier. The seed of this variety would be good to send north. I sent several 4-ounce packages to the boys in Wisconsin, Minnesota, near Galena, and Northern Iowa. Many of these have reported that it succeeded well last year, and they have saved seed for this spring's planting. If our Agricultural Colleges could exchange seeds on a liberal basis, it would be doing a good work.

TIMBER PLANTING.

COOK COUNTY, Ill.

DEAR RURAL—DEAR SIR: Being a constant reader and admirer of your common-sense articles in "The Farm and Garden," and being especially struck with that portion of the last one in relation to forest tree culture, I take the liberty of writing to you in regard to a few points that I do not quite understand, and hope you will explain. I am making preparations to plant a belt of some 25 or 30 acres of land, which [illegible] the banks of a couple of large ditches on [illegible], and, being [illegible] gullied out [illegible] suitable for [illegible]. [illegible] as far back [illegible] make the [illegible] to check washing and gullying; for wind-breaks and protection to the [illegible]; and, third, for profit.

[illegible] to plant willow-cuttings (with large [illegible]) along the edge of the water; soft [illegible] maples next, and, as far back as [illegible] liability of their being injured by [illegible], caving of banks, etc.; and finishing [illegible] with rows of ash, chestnut, Osage, [illegible], Scotch, white, and Austrian pines, and [illegible] larch; with a good hedge outside of all, [illegible] stock.

[illegible] my plan, roughly expressed. The [illegible] I shall intersperse with willows, so [illegible] expense, and shall mix the [illegible] more or less, for the sake of breaking the [illegible].

[illegible] already some 150 acres of [illegible] my place, but it is on [illegible] nearly one call through the cen[illegible] farm, and hence does but little to [illegible] the westerly winds. The main ditch cuts [illegible] on the half-section line, and empties [illegible] river (the northern boundary of my [illegible]), so that my 800 acres are almost equally [illegible] both north and south, east and west, and [illegible] wind-break along the ditch-banks comes [illegible] right place. But, having tried to [illegible] myself, I will ask my questions:

[illegible] any kind of willow grow from cuttings [illegible] cuttings are three or four inches in diam[illegible]

[illegible] which are cheapest (*in the end*), trans[illegible] or seedling evergreens or larches? E. G. H.

[illegible] white willow is the most valuable [illegible] this purpose. Stakes of three or four [illegible] in diameter will grow if set just as [illegible] is coming out, but smaller ones [illegible] better. A cutting four feet long, of one [illegible] two years' growth, will throw out roots [illegible] readily than those with a thicker bark. [illegible] larch seedlings, two years old, are cheapest and best for this purpose, and [illegible] be set with an iron dibble or spade. [illegible] will need to be transplanted trees, as [illegible] will not bear the exposure. The [illegible] is of doubtful value on common [illegible] soil.

CORN CULTURE.

WINNEBAGO COUNTY.

[illegible] RURAL: I see in THE TRIBUNE of Feb. [illegible] M. M. Poyzenett, of Wisconsin, a des[illegible] of an iron roller. Do you know any [illegible] manufactures them; also, are they the [illegible]?

[illegible] I got four teeth put on each side of [illegible] cultivator, eight in all. The teeth were made [illegible] about 4½ inches long, 3½ wide at the top; [illegible] shaped as usual. The advantage is [illegible] don't throw much dirt. You can work near [illegible], and not cover it. It don't take more [illegible] the draught that it requires to draw a [illegible] shed cultivator, that goes deep enough to [illegible]. A small tooth will scour with light culti[illegible].

I plant in drill, harrow and roll after [illegible] until the ground is completely pulverized, that makes the ground solid enough to [illegible] corn stocky. I cultivate above the [illegible] and leave the land as level as possible. [illegible] thirty years' experience in raising corn in [illegible], I find shallow cultivation to be the best. O. E. L.

[illegible] not know who makes the rollers; they [illegible] do well to advertise them.

CULTURE OF FARM CROPS.

[illegible] Savoy Farmers' Club took up the subject, and occupied nearly the whole [illegible] in its consideration. The English [illegible] of hoeing and weeding the cereals [illegible] alluded to as doubling these crops; and [illegible] some of the same system here, which [illegible] sooner or later be resorted to, if we [illegible] bring our wheat-husbandry up to [illegible] it is capable of reaching. Should [illegible] surface of the field become [illegible] baked, the harrow and roller are [illegible] indispensable implements to be applied, [illegible] and pulverize the surface. It will [illegible] destroy many small weeds; but those that have a good start with the grain will receive the benefit of the harrowing. [illegible] a matter of surprise that some of our farmers have not given the subject of hoeing and weeding of the small grains more [illegible].

[illegible] Club laid down as a rule that the [illegible] of all crops was for the same purpose and to accomplish the same end; that [illegible] finely comminute the soil, to [illegible] the air, and dew, and rain to have access to the roots of the plants, for all [illegible] carry down into the soil, from that [illegible] storehouse of plant-food, the atmosphere, the elements of plant-growth. [illegible] holds this food for the plants, which [illegible] up to the leaves, where it is vitalized and sent to all parts of the plant, to [illegible] its vascular system, to cover the [illegible] with bark or sheath it in grass, and to [illegible] the seeds or pericarp, that shall be good for food. The roots have their functions as well as the leaves, and, to give these full play, culture is an essential to success.

We have no doubt over-estimated the value of water, and, if we could follow our own notions, would too often injure our crops with an excess of moisture. So long as we keep the soil in a condition to draw up moisture from below by capillary attraction, and, at the same time allow a free aeration, so long we may bid defiance to drought, for all we need of water in the growing season is in a state of vapor, that shall permeate the soil. Lumpy, cloddy land cannot, for these reasons, stand a drought, or even a few days of dry weather; for, so soon as the moisture of the soil is carried off by evaporation, the plants must suffer. It was urged that the proper preparation of the soil was of the first importance to the after-culture of all the hoed crops, and to the success of the cereals, as at present managed. The harrowing of corn just before the blades appear above ground was considered of too much importance to be neglected. No matter if you have planting or plowing pressing on your attention, you must stop all other work and attend to this. The potato should be treated in the same manner; in short, all hoed crops, whether of the field or the garden. Before your beets, onions, and other garden seeds are up, the surface is full of weeds—weeds with fine, delicate roots, that are easily destroyed, while the garden-seeds have sent down their radicle as an anchor, that the surface harrowing does not disturb. You have, in this operation, destroyed vast numbers of noxious weeds, and, at the same time, put the soil in better condition to absorb the heat, and, to your great joy, will see the plant pushing upward with renewed vigor. With proper preparation of the soil and prompt culture, the corn crop will be ready to *lay by* when three feet high; in fact, the late working of corn is a decided injury to it, while, on the other hand, we should continue the culture of the potato crop until the plant has reached its full maturity.

A light ridging of both corn and potatoes is desirable, in order to cover the small weeds along the rows; but otherwise level culture is to be preferred.

Some remarks were made in regard to a modification of this system in case of a wet season. In a wet season the great object of culture is to keep down the weeds, and to keep the plants from stagnant water. The rains bring down the plant-food in a wet season, and the air that penetrates the soil performs the same office in a dry season. In a wet season we need less culture in order to make the plants grow, but we need go over the surface often, in order to kill the weeds while small. A fine harrow attached to the shanks of the cultivator, instead of shovels, is therefore desirable, for it kills the small weeds, and, at the same time, does not pack the soil, like the plow or shovels of the cultivator.

While admitting that there is an art in culture, the same as in the practical working of any other department of labor, yet the Club insists that the whole routine of farm-labor and farm-management is as susceptible of plain rules as that of any of the trades; and that the man who ignores this fact is ignorant of the plainest principles of natural philosophy, or the simple laws of Nature. We are aware that among farmers there is a vast amount of ignorance and superstition, but not more than in the practice of the professions or the trades. This Club is composed of successful farmers; men who are making homes, and whose farms are not for sale; farmers who grow good average crops, who believe in progress, and who are ready to give others the benefit of their experience and investigation, and who work for no blind purpose, but have a steadfast faith in the general laws of Nature, and eschew all special providence as regards crops.

ALSIKE CLOVER.

Mr. M. E. Nelson, of Champaign County, writes as follows in regard to this clover: "In the spring of 1869, I procured from Canada 125 pounds of this seed, at a cost of $75, and sowed it on 35 acres of dry, rolling prairie that had on it a crop of oats. The seed came good,—that is, the clover, and what was not the clover, but closely resembling it, *sorrel*. The land had been in prairie that was closely pastured, and broken up in the usual manner in the summer of 1867; grain plowed in October; harrowed and plowed in May, 1868, and planted to broom-corn. In the spring of 1869, the stalks were plowed under, harrowed, and sown to oats, at the rate of two bushels to the acre, and on this we sowed the Alsike clover seed. With such a soil, and with such a preparation, I could but sit down in the most complaisant manner and contemplate my gains, for I was to grow rich out of the seed at 50 cents a pound. I had fairly got the start of my brother prairie farmers, and would just save them the trouble of sending gold to Canada for the seed of this wonderful *trifolium*. But, alas! like the milk-maid of the green dress, I was bound to bitter disappointment. The plants grew among the oats, and some of the leaves came up to the sickle-blades, and in the spring of 1870 I was delighted to see a show of yellow blossoms. The spring was rather wet, and my hopes grew with the clover; but with June came a drought, when my clover was from 4 to 18 inches high, and, instead of standing up, had now the disposition of strawberry vines, and the last week in June was so dry that it was impossible to save any seed, as the heads fell from the stems as fast as ripe, and I turned in a lot of calves to eat it off, which was a small job. The spring of 1871 was dry, and it continued so through the season, and my field of Alsike was a failure, not a plant growing more than 4 inches high; but I have a most superb stand of that pest of the farm, the common *red sorrel*. That this clover cannot stand the heat and long summer drought of Central Illinois is quite certain, and for the bees, as a honey-producing plant, is as great a failure as for a foliage crop, for pasture, soiling, or for hay. This is my experience,—an experience that has cost me some money, much labor, and a most signal disappointment."

The experience of Mr. Nelson so fully coincides with my own and others south of 41 degrees of latitude, west of the Alleghenies, that we will probably have to dispense with it altogether, and look around for some other plant for bee-pasturage. The root of this clover is small, and, as a renovator of the soil, must have less value than either the mammoth or common red clover. RURAL.

RAILROADS.

The Janesville *Gazette* says some idea of the traffic of the Wisconsin Division of the Chicago & Northwestern Road can be gained from the fact that between 2:15 p. m. Friday and 5:37 a. m. Saturday, 350 cars passed through that city over that road, of which 177 were travelling northward and 173 southward.

—Mr. James M. Thomas, the largest importer in Paris (Ky.), has proposed to build a depot for the Maysville Railroad, on his grounds, near the Winchester pike, and take payment for the same in freights over the road.

—The Whitehall & Rouse's Point Company has been organized to construct a road from Whitehall to Rouse's Point, a distance of 123 miles, to run along the west shore of Lake Champlain. The capital stock is $4,000,000.

—The Montpelier & Black River Company has been organized to build a road from Montpelier north to Troy or Newport, Vt. A committee has been appointed to make the preliminary survey and obtain a charter.

—The Cleveland, Columbus & Indianapolis Railroad Company will take possession of the road between Springfield and Dayton, April 1, forming a link in the Cincinnati & Springfield Short Line, and trains will run through from Cleveland to Dayton on that route hereafter.

—Operations in the construction of the Detroit & Bay City Railroad will shortly begin. All the preliminaries have been settled and several contracts let. The Hon. Seymour Brownell, of Utica, has taken the contract for the construction of the first 18 miles of the road out of Detroit.

—The General Superintendent of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific lines has given official directions to the officers in charge of the Leavenworth Division of the road to carry all freight and passengers bound west of the Missouri, to Leavenworth hereafter, instead of to Kansas City, as has heretofore been the practice.

—The narrow-gauge railroad projected from McGregor to DesMoines has been rechristened, and is to be known hereafter as the "Iowa Eastern." The road will cost not less, it is estimated, than $11,000 a mile. Mr. Marvin, the representative of the Wall street capitalists who furnish the money, has been sent to look over the line, like its looks, and will immediately, upon his arrival in New York, ship to McGregor the iron and equipments for the first 30 miles of road.

—The stock books and articles of incorporation of the DesMoines Western Railway Company have been opened in Sioux City for subscriptions to the capital stock.

—Under the contract with Crane & Thompson, for grading the Toledo, Ann Arbor & Northern Railroad, ground was formally broken, March 28, in the Township of Dundee, Mich.

—All the heavy grading which can be done on the Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad before the snow leaves is completed. Two hundred Swedes are expected to be put upon the work by the 1st of May.

—General Forrest, President of the Selma, Marion & Memphis Railroad, is confident of having the road finished to Holly Springs by the 1st of September next. He has been notified by his agent in Europe that $4,000,000 of the first mortgage bonds have been negotiated, and the Legislature of Mississippi has passed a law admitting his road to the benefit of the Subsidy act, having also sold to the road, at 2 cents per acre, the State's interest in the several hundred thousand acres of land heretofore sold to it by the original owners.

—The Warrenton (Va.) *Index* says that General L. L. Lomax, who has been farming near Warrenton since the war, has accepted a position as engineer on the Northern Pacific Railroad. His old companion in arms, General Rosser, lately took service on the same road as axe-man, and now is Chief Engineer of a division, with a salary of $6,000 a year.

—The estimated cost of the proposed Buffalo & Titusville Railroad is $7,001,000. Three routes are named—*via* Jamestown and Garland, 111 miles; *via* Brocton and Corry, 134 miles; and *via* Dunkirk, Warren, and Garland, 123 miles.

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

MONETARY.

FRIDAY EVENING, April 5.

There were no features of special importance in finances to-day. The local money market is gradually becoming more stringent, several of the banks say their loans are higher than they have ever been, and from present prospects it may be expected that before the end of the month money will be more stringent in this market than at present. It will probably be in active demand here all summer, and will not be easy again until a large portion of the grain held here, and also by Chicago in country warehouses, is sent to market.

Exchange was quiet to-day at about 25c per $1,000 discount for sales between banks.

The principal feature in connection with local markets and prices to-day was the rise in grain and provisions, which, however, seems entirely speculative.

In New York prices of stocks and bonds were higher to-day, and the market seems to have recovered from the panic of day before yesterday. Notwithstanding the present stringency there, it seems probable that it will not be of long duration. It has lasted longer already than was anticipated by any one. The increase in the supply of floating capital, caused by the redemption of the 5-20s of 1862, and the influx of European capital, caused by that and other circumstances, favors an abundant money market, and a spring of unusual speculative activity in New York.

STOCKS AND BONDS.

Quotations for buying and selling in this market this afternoon are furnished by Messrs. Lunt, Preston & Kean, as follows:

	Buying.	Selling.
U S 6's of '81	115⅝	115⅞
5-20s of '62	112¼	112½
" '64	112⅛	112⅜
" '65	112⅜	112⅝
" '65 Jan. and July	111⅜	111⅝
" '67 " "	112⅛	112⅜
" '68 " "	112⅛	113¼
10-40s	108	....
U S New Five Per Cents	109¼	....
U S Currency 6s	114⅛	115¼
Northern Pacific Gold 7-30s	100 and int.	
Chicago City 7s	100 and int.	
Cook County 7s	100 and int.	
Gold Exchange		110¼
Sterling Exchange (large drafts)	109¼	@110¼
Gold and Gold Coupons	109¼	110¼
Land Warrants, 160s	175	180
Land Warrants, 120s	132	142
Agricultural College Land Scrip		173@175

LATEST.

NEW YORK, April 5.—Gold firm at 110⅛@110¼. Loans were from 1-32 to 6 per cent for carrying. Clearings about $30,000,000.

Governments dull and heavy; 5-20s of 1868 and 1865s, old off, from ⅛ to ¼. Closed steady at the lower price.

Stocks unsettled in the early dealings, and lower prices were made. Afterwards the market improved from 1 to 2 per cent, and was very firm. Northwestern, Ohios, and New York Central were most active. The latter advanced 2 per cent from the opening on a rumor that Vanderbilt had been offered par for 10,000 shares by a leading banking firm in the foreign exchange business. Boston, Hartford & Erie strong, and sold up to 10½. At the close the market was generally firm, with a slight reaction from the highest figures of the day. Dealings were confined chiefly to Chicago, Columbus, & Indiana Central, Union Pacific, Boston, Hartford & Erie, Northwestern Common, Lake Shore, and New York Central. The balance of the market was dull.

Money active and stringent, loaning as high as ¼, closing firm at ⅛.

State bonds dull and heavy.

Sterling—109¼.

Governments:

Coups, '81	115⅝	Coups, '67	112⅜
Coups, '62	112¼	Coups, '68	112⅜
Coups, '64	112⅛	10-40s	108⅛
Coups, '65	112⅜	Currency 6s	115⅛
Coups, '65, new	111⅜	New 5s	109⅛
State bonds:			
Missouris	96	Old Virginias	56
Old Tennessees	66½	Old N. Carolinas	30¼
New Tennessees	66½	New N. Carolinas	20½
New Virginias	66		
Stocks closed:			
Canton	98½	New Jersey Central	110
Western Union Tel	74½	St. Paul	58
Quicksilver	38	St. Paul preferred	81
Adams Express	91	Wabash	73¾
Wells & Fargo Ex	79	Wabash preferred	88
American Express	73	Fort Wayne	96
United States Ex	75½	Terre Haute	24
Pacific Mail	63½	Terre Haute pref	64
New York Central	95½	Chicago & Alton	117
N Y Central scrip	92½	Chi & Alton pref	119
Erie	32⅛	Ohio & Mississippi	49⅛
Erie preferred	78	Chi, Col & Cleve	90
Harlem	132	Chicago, Bur, & Q	132
Harlem preferred	125	Lake Shore	96¼
Reading	116	Indiana Central	32½
Michigan Central	115½	Illinois Central	133
Pittsburgh	92½	Union Pacific	39⅝
Northwestern	85⅝	Union Pacific Bonds	91⅛
Northwestern pfd	96⅝	Cen. Pacific Bonds	101¼
Rock Island	116⅛	Del & Lack	109

COMMERCIAL.

FRIDAY EVENING, April 5.

The following were the receipts and shipments of flour, grain, and produce for the past twenty-four hours:

	Received. 1872.	Received. 1871.	Shipped. 1872.	Shipped. 1871.
Flour, brls	4,700	3,965	5,301	5,013
Wheat, bu	1,750	14,050	12,079	20,827
Corn, bu	30,830	40,680	15,642	168,523
Oats, bu	6,890	17,730	19,765	4,205
Rye, bu	2,000	2,517	800	360
Barley, bu	1,800	1,160	15,905	487
Grass seed, lbs	72,553	126,280	100,232	26,600
Flax seed, lbs	1,070	....	....	....
Broom corn, lbs	8,030	22,350	18,375	3,400
Cured meats, lbs	43,600	60,840	736,193	314,397
Beef, brls	....	72	26	150
Pork, brls	....	....	35	463
Lard, lbs	19,270	302,680	173,670	96,780
Tallow, lbs	19,310	21,910	3,350	....
Butter, lbs	42,070	36,323	9,800	7,500
D. hogs, No	50	22	13	....
Live hogs, No	6,065	2,421	4,242	2,254
Cattle, No	2,872	2,487	1,417	1,445
Sheep, No	1,793	1,956	2,158	2,864
Hides, lbs	75,379	113,850	111,940	60,640
Highwines, brls	214	450	497	200
Wool, lbs	104,360	44,890	5,443	....
Potatoes, bu	6,656	3,925	....	....
Lumber, m	739	1,637	535	1,132
Shingles, m	1,360	3,000	1,028	1,870
Lath, m	125	....	....	325
Salt, brls	....	....	1,534	461

Withdrawn yesterday for city consumption, 125 bu wheat; 360 bu corn; 30 bu oats; 172 bu rye; 2,069 bu barley.

The following grain has been inspected into store up to 10 o'clock this morning: 63 cars of corn, or 25,000 bu.

There was a very full attendance on 'Change to-day, and a rather active session, prices being generally firmer, owing to rather light offerings of cash produce.

The resolution adopted by the Board of Trade on the 3d instant was reconsidered to-day, and tabled, after the Board had listened to a full statement of the situation on the part of the Directors. The leading point made in their statement was that the membership in good standing at any time has no right to appropriate the reserves of the Board to meet current expenses, and that the expenses of the next nine months cannot be otherwise met if the assessment were placed at a lower figure than $20 per member.

It was also announced that the Directors had considered a plan for making a membership worth something, in case of death or removal of a member in good standing, and amendments to the rules, intended to cover that ground will be posted upon the bulletin to-morrow, to be voted upon after the usual notice. The report will be found in another column.

Lake freights were quiet, and a shade easier. Two charters were reported at 12½c for corn to Buffalo by sail. Vessels were offered at this rate at the close. To Oswego, corn was quoted at 18c, and to Kingston at 18@18½c.

Highwines were quiet, but firm. There were free buyers at 85c per gallon, and 85½c was demanded by holders. Sales were: 200 brls at 85c per gallon.

Provisions were very quiet, with little change except in the article of mess pork, which was 10@15c per brl higher, under light offerings, though not in brisk demand. Lard was a shade firmer, the sympathetic influence of pork being partially counteracted by news of a decline of 3d per 112 lbs in Liverpool. Meats were quiet, with very little inquiry, but firm holders, in view of the fact that meats are moving out more rapidly, and that a great proportion of the meats now here are sold for shipment, much of it to go across the Atlantic. The market closed at the following range of quotations: Mess pork, cash, or seller April, $11.65; do, seller May, $11.75; do, seller June, $11.95; do, seller July, $12.10@12.15. Lard, cash or seller April, $8.17½@8.20; do seller May, $8.37½@8.40; do, seller June, $8.50@8.52½; do seller July, $8.60. Dry salted meats at 4½@4¾c for shoulders; 5½c for rough sides; 5½c for short ribs; and 6⅛c for short clear. Boxed meats ½@¾c higher than the above quotations for loose. Boxed Cumberlands, 5½@6c. Sweet pickled hams, 7½@9c, according to weight. Bacon quoted at 4¾@5c for shoulders; 6¾@7c for short ribs; 6¾@7c for short clear, and 10@10½c for hams, all packed. Mess beef, $7.75@9.00; extra mess beef, $10.75@11.00. Beef hams, $21.00. City tallow, 8c. Sales were reported of 500 brls mess pork at $11.62½; 750 brls do at $11.60; 500 brls do at $11.65; 18 brls do (irregular) at $10.00; 2,000 brls do, seller May at $11.75; 500 brls do at $11.72½; 500 brls do at $11.70; 250 tcs lard at $8.35; 500 tcs do, seller the month at $8.20; 100 tcs do at $8.17½; 500 tcs do, seller May, at $8.37½; 250 tcs do, seller June, at $8.50; 1,000 tcs do at $8.50; 10 bxs long clear at 6½c; 500 pcs green hams, average 16 lbs, at 7c; 1,000 pcs green bellies at 6½c.

The exports from New York for the four days ending and including last Saturday were 4,661,228 lbs lard and 6,575,031 lbs bacon. The exports from New York since the 1st of November have been of lard, equal to the product of 2,100,000 hogs, and of bacon equal to the product of 767,000 hogs.

Flour was again quiet at former prices, the only demand being for local use. Sales were reported of 50 brls white winter extras at $9.25; 50 brls do at $8.50; 100 brls spring extras (Big Loaf) at $6.75; 100 brls do at $6.50; 100 brls do at $6.25; 750 brls do on private terms; 100 brls spring superfines at $4.50; 50 brls rye flour on private terms. Total, 1,300 brls. Bran was again firmer, at $15.00 on track. We note sales of 10 tons coarse corn meal at $15.50 on track; and 20 tons feed at $18.00 on track.

Wheat was ½c per bu higher, and in good demand at the advance, though Liverpool was quoted easier, at the inside figure of yesterday. But this was by the "public" dispatch. The private news, received by one or two firms, was to the effect that Liverpool was stronger; and that private news, paid for by but a few, is generally at the command of the many in such an incredibly short time that it is a genuine wonder how they get hold of it. New York was also a shade better, in sympathy with Liverpool. The demand here was principally speculative, (and for next month) but there was also a good inquiry for cash wheat, on which prices were relatively a shade firmer than on the option. Seller May opened at $1.26½, improved to $1.27½, fell off ¼c, advanced to $1.28, and closed at $1.27½. Seller the month, or regular No. 2, sold at $1.21@1.23, closing at $1.22½. Seller June sold at $1.28½@1.29¼. No. 1 spring was nominally unchanged at $1.30@1.32, and rejected do at $1.05@1.07, the inside for regular. Cash sales were reported of 42,000 bu No. 2 spring at $1.23; 35,000 bu do at $1.22¾; 20,000 bu do at $1.22½; 1,500 bu do at $1.22; 25,000 bu do at $1.21¾; 15,000 bu do at $1.22½; 7,400 bu do at $1.21; 28,000 bu do at $1.22; 20,000 bu do at $1.22½; 15,000 bu do at $1.21; 1,000 bu No. 3 spring at $1.17; 400 bu by sample at $1.32. Total, 214,000 bu.

Corn was moderately active, and averaged about the same prices as yesterday, though Liverpool was quoted 6d lower per 480 lbs. The market was quite strong during the first half of the session, in spite of the news, but toward 1 o'clock there was a decided pressure to sell cash corn, a great many wanting to get rid of it simultaneously. There was again a fair inquiry for track corn from local distilleries, and would have been a heavy demand for shipment but that the railroads are already crowded, and it is difficult to obtain cars readily. Seller the month, or cash No. 2 (in store) opened at 38½c, improved to 38¾c, and declined to 38½c at the close. Seller May sold at 42⅜@42½c, closing at 42¼c. Seller May and June sold at 42@42½c, seller June at 43@43½c, seller July at 44@44½c, and seller August at 45½c, all closing with buyers at the inside. Cash sales were reported of 1,600 bu No. 2 (April receipts) at 40½c; 15,000 bu No. 2, regular, at 38½c; 60,000 bu do at 38¾c; 35,400 bu do at 39½c; 6,800 bu, on track, at 41c; 6,400 bu do at 40½c; 18,000 bu do at 40c. Total, 134,800 bu.

Oats were quiet, but a shade firmer, the volume of offerings being very light, especially of strictly fresh lots, which are scarce, the receipts of the past few days being small. Seller the month sold at 31@31¼c, closing with the outside bid. At the close 32½c was bid for seller May, and 35½c for seller June. Cash sales were reported of 600 bu at 33c; 2,400 bu regular at 31½c; 4,800 bu at 31¼c; 5,400 bu at 31c; 600 bu by sample at 37c; 600 bu do at 37½; 1,800 bu do at 35c; 1,200 bu do at 34c. Total, 17,000 bu.

Rye was quiet, but firm at yesterday's quotations, with a good demand for car lots for shipment, but none offered. Seller the month was quotable at 69½@70c, and strictly fresh receipts of No. 2 at 72c. Cash sales were reported of 400 bu No. 2 at 70c; 600 bu by sample at 74c; and 200 bu do at 73½c. Total, 1,200 bu.

Barley was quiet, but a shade firmer on the part of holders, buyers being unwilling to follow them upward. No. 2 regular, was quotable at 57@58½c at the close, and No. 3 at 48c. Cash sales were reported of 1,800 bu No. 2 at 58½c; 5,000 bu do at 59c; and 400 bu by sample at 58c. Total, 7,200 bu.

The annual report of the Boston Commercial Exchange shows a gratifying increase in the trade and commerce of that city during the past year. The shipments of corn were 1,050,249 bu, and of wheat 267,025 bu.

The New York *Times* says: It may be of interest to consider the effect repealing the duties on tea and coffee will have upon the annual revenue receipts in the various Customs districts of the United States, as derived from the official records at Washington, made up from the annual returns from all the Customs districts, of which there are ninety, very many of which, however, do not receive a single pound of tea or coffee. There have been many rash estimates of the decrease in the revenue in editorials and speeches, ranging all the way from $15,000,000 to $30,000,000 per year. The following figures are taken from the official table of "statement of quantity, value and duty of all imports entered into consumption in the United States during the fiscal years ended June 30, 1869, 1870, and 1871:"

The duties on all the imports in all the districts were: In 1869, $176,557,564.72; in 1870, $191,513,974.46; in 1871, $202,446,835.32. Of this was derived from coffee: In 1869, $11,540,718.83; in 1870, $12,678,586.27; in 1871, $16,889,098.77. The duty was 5 cents per pound until Jan. 30, 1871, when it was reduced to 3 cents. From tea was received, in 1869 $9,785,458.68; in 1870, $10,203,047.19; in 1871, $8,222,304.61. The duty was 25 cents per pound up to Jan. 1, 1871, when it was reduced to 15 cents. To see the immense importations received at this port it is only necessary to compare the receipts at New York with the other ports of the country. For the year ending June 30, 1871, there was received at this port 146,893,411 pounds of coffee, against 317,927,048 pounds received into the whole of the United States. Of tea during the same time 51,364,919 pounds entered into consumption in the whole country, of which New York received 45,646,613.

The Janesville (Wis.) *Gazette* says: "We have no confidence in spring wheat being a remunerative crop for the coming season. There are several facts which influence our judgment in this direction: First. Under the system of raising grain which our farmers have pursued from the first settlement of the country, when our lands were rich in the elements which constitute grain, the general yield has gradually declined until it has ceased to yield a profit to the producer above interest on capital invested and fair wages for the necessary labor expended. This fact ought to be conclusive in its effect to induce our farmers to introduce as rapidly as possible a larger variety of products on their farms, and thus give their lands rest from the constant drain in one direction which has impoverished them. Second: We are in the cycle of dry, hot summers, which we have in this latitude at regular intervals, and which are unfavorable to spring grains; and unless they can be sown early—say wheat in March—almost fatal to raising a good crop providing all other conditions are favorable. Third: The chinch bug is now in our fields in such numbers as to justify the opinion that in the approaching season they will be unusually destructive. Then we are clear in the conviction that the condition of our lands which have been longest cultivated is such as to compel a change in the mode of cultivation. Our best farmers have already abandoned the policy of raising grain to sell, and have commenced to feed nearly the whole of the grain and hay products of their farms on their lands."

Walter Brown & Sons, of New York, say, in their last monthly Wool Circular:

The month of March opened with a fairly active wool market, but owing to a gradual withdrawal of buyers, trade soon relapsed into a quiescent state, which continued through the month, and resulted in equalizing prices, but failing to discover any traces of weakness among holders, notwithstanding their very light transactions; a further evidence of the sound basis upon which the existing high standard of values have been formed.

The cause of the dullness may be mainly attributed to the Congressional agitation of the tariff question, which has had the effect of unsettling buyers, who quite naturally moved with great caution while any uncertainty as to the probable fate of the measure remained. The general opinion now seem to be that no change in the present tariff will be made during this session of Congress; but until the subject is definitely disposed of, it will serve to restrict operations in the Eastern markets and check the tendency to extreme prices in the West, which is already developed in many sections.

The woollen machinery now employed is confined chiefly to the Eastern and Middle States, and much of this has been stopped from time to time during the winter for want of a sufficiency of water and other causes; yet there are comparatively few manufacturers who have large stocks of wool on hand, many having a supply for only four or ten weeks, and it therefore seems reasonably certain that the present month will develope an active consumptive demand, which will probably continue up to the new clip. But should buyers procrastinate, and not enter the market until that period when the least excitement at the seaboard would be doubly felt throughout the wool growing districts, they would themselves be the most to blame for the stimulus such a course would give to prices.

The principal offerings in fine descriptions are Cape and Australian wools. The stock of domestic fleeces being reduced to a merely nominal quantity, manufacturers are availing themselves of the new Australian, the choice parcels of which, at current rates, are regarded as being cheaper than domestic, at the figures at which it promises to be marketed at. It is probably in this view that a number of manufacturers propose laying in a large supply of these wools and not purchasing any of the new clip until compelled to do so late in the season.

Strictly medium wools of domestic growth are very scarce, and in the event of an improved demand, consumers would soon find it difficult to get supplies, and would have to avail themselves of the best substitute now in stock of foreign grown wools, some of which have considerable merit and are really cheap.

LATEST.

In the afternoon there was but little doing. At the call provisions were a shade firmer, and grain somewhat easier. The following was the result:

Mess pork, cash, $11.55 bid, $11.70 asked; do seller the month, 500 brls sold at $11.60; do seller May, $11.75 bid, $11.85 asked; do seller June, 1,250 brls sold at $11.95; 500 brls at $11.92½, closed at $11.90 bid, $11.95 asked; do seller July, $12.00 bid, $12.15 asked. After the call 500 brls sold at $11.80, seller May; and 500 brls were offered at $11.65 cash.

Lard, cash, $8.15 bid, $8.30 asked; do seller the month, $8.20 bid, $8.30 asked; do seller May, $8.35 bid, $8.40 asked; do seller June, $8.55 bid, $8.57½ asked; do seller July, $8.55 bid, $8.65 asked.

Wheat, cash or seller the month, $1.22½ bid, $1.22¾ asked; do seller May, 65,000 bu sold at $1.27½; closed at $1.27¼ bid, $1.27⅜ asked; do, seller June, $1.29½ bid, $1.29 asked.

Corn, cash or seller the month, 5,000 bu sold at 38½c; closed at 38⅜c bid, 38½c asked; do, seller May, 10,000 bu sold at 42⅜c; 35,000 bu at 42¼c; closed at 42⅛c bid, 42⅜c asked; do, seller May and June, 25,000 bu sold at 42½c; closed at 42½c bid, 42⅝c asked; do seller June, 43c bid, 43¼c asked; do, seller July, — bu sold at 44¼c; closed at 44⅛c bid; 44¼c asked.

Oats, cash or seller the month, 30⅞c bid, 30¾c asked; do, seller May, 34⅞c bid, 35c asked; do, seller June, 35⅛c bid, 35¼c asked.

It is stated on good authority that the combination of distillers, formed some months ago, to regulate the production of highwines, for the purpose of keeping up prices, has dissolved into thin air. A Convention met in Cincinnati the first half of this week, and decided to abolish the league. The reason therefor we indicated in this column (as probable) directly after the Convention was formed. The production outside the Association has been so great that prices have declined nearly 10c per gallon, and the effect is that the "regulars" have recently been able to get no more than old-time prices on a much smaller production than that of the ante-combination epoch.

CHICAGO DAILY MARKET.

FRIDAY EVENING, April 5.

BUTTER—The demand was of a liberal character, both local buyers and shippers taking hold with considerable freedom, and for good to choice descriptions, which continue in light supply, the market was firm at full former rates. Common grades continue quiet and easy. We quote: Strictly choice, dairy, packed, 25@28c; choice roll, 20@22c; common to fair do, 12@18c; fair to choice tub and firkin, 16@22c; inferior to common grades, 7@14c.

BAGGING—Nothing new was developed in connection with the market for goods in this line. Business continues steadily fair, and prices remain firm for everything in the list. We quote: Stark, 39½c; Granampton, 37½c; Philadelphia, 37½c; Ludlow, 35½c; Lewiston, 31c; American, 35c; Royal River, 35c; burlaps, bags, 21½@22½c; gunnies, single, 19½@20½c; do double, 28½c; wool sacks, 70c.

BUILDING MATERIALS—The demand continues active, and quotations are thoroughly sustained. The following is our list: Stucco, $2.75; New York stucco, casting, $3.75@4.00; superfine do, $4.00@4.25; cement, $1.75; Rosendale cement, $3.00@3.25; marble dust, $3.00; lime in bulk, $1.25; white sand ₩ brl, $2.00@3.25; plastering hair, ₩ bu, 35@40c; fire brick, per 1,000, $40.00@90.00; building brick, $8.00@9.00; fire clay, $4.50@5.00 ₩ brl.

BROOM CORN—Dealers continue to report a small demand, although sales are still being made at the annexed quotations: Common at $80.00@90.00 per ton; fair to prime, green stalk, $80.00@120.00; hurl, $130.00@160.00, and brush, $100.00@120.00.

BEANS—There is very little inquiry, and prices are almost nominal. $1.50@1.75 for common; $2.00@2.40 for fair to choice medium, and $2.50@2.60 for navy.

CHEESE—Prices were unchanged, though the feeling was less buoyant, owing, no doubt, to the recent decline of 1@1½c at the East. We repeat our list as follows: New York factory, genuine, 20@22c; Western factory, 15@18c; Ohio factory, 16@19c.

COAL—The coal trade was dull at unchanged prices, the market ruling firm, as follows: Lehigh, prepared, $13.00; Lehigh, lump, $12.00; Lackawanna, $13.00; Erie, $10.00; Brier Hill, $10.00; Walnut Hill, $10.00; Osceola Mine, $8.50@9.00; Indiana, $8.00; Hocking Valley, $7.50@8.00; Blossburg, $9.50@10.00; Minonk, $6.50; Wilmington, $6.00.

COOPERAGE—The demand for pork barrels and lard tierces was less active, but few changes occurred in prices. Other descriptions were dull. We continue to quote: Pork barrels, $1.25@1.30; lard tierces, $1.50@1.65; whiskey barrels, $1.90@2.00; flour barrels, 42@50c; staves and headings, $17.50@20.00 for pork barrels; flour staves, $8.50@9.00; circle flour headings, 8@9c ₩ set. Flour hoop poles, $12.00@15.00 per m; pork and tierce poles, $28.00@30.00 per m; whiskey barrel staves, $22.00@25.00 per m.

EGGS—Met with a moderate demand on local account, but prices were lower,—the bulk of the sales being made at 17c ₩ doz, although a few lots were disposed of at 18c. The offerings were small.

FISH—The general features of the market were the same as noted in yesterday's report, lake fish ruling very firm, while saltwater descriptions were weak. Values were unchanged. No. 1 whitefish, $5.25@5.50; No. 2 do, $5.00@5.25; No. 1 trout, $5.00@5.25; No. 1 shore mackerel, $10.00@10.25; No. 1 bay, $8.50@9.00; No. 2 shore mackerel, $8.00@8.50; No. 2 bay mackerel, $7.50@7.50; No. 1 shore kits, $2.00@2.10; No. 1 bay, $1.50@1.60; family kits, $1.15@1.20; bank cod, $6.00@6.50; George's cod, $7.00@7.50; box herring, No. 1, 40@45c; box herring, sealed, 45@50c; California salmon, half brl, $10.50@11.00.

FRUITS—DRIED—Dealers report a steady fair inquiry for goods in this line, and the market is firm both for foreign and domestic varieties. The following quotations are furnished: Dates, 9½@10c; figs, drums, 16@17c; figs, box, 20@21c; Turkey prunes, old, 9@10c; do new, 12@12½c; French do 14@15c; raisins, new, $3.00@3.15; blackberries 15½@16c; pitted cherries, 35@36c; peaches, pared 22@25c; peaches, halves, 8½@9c; do, quarters, 7@8c; currants, 10@10½c; apples, new Southern, 8½@9c; do, new, Western, 8½@9½c; do, new Michigan, 10@11c.

GREEN FRUITS—Only a light business was doing in green fruits, and prices underwent no material change, ruling comparatively steady as follows: Apples from store, $3.00@4.00; cranberries, $9.00@11.50 for wild, and $13.00@14.00 for cultivated; lemons, $5.50@6.00; oranges, Messina, ₩ box, $5.25@6.50; do, Palermo, $5.50@5.75.

GROCERIES—An active movement was witnessed in all staple goods, and with the exception of refined sugars, which were a little easier, the market was steady and firm. Side goods were also in good request, and the quoted prices were pretty generally adhered to. We repeat our list:

COFFEES—Choice Rio at 23½@24c; prime do at 22½@23½c; good at 22½@23½c; common at 21@22c; O. G. Java at 28@29½c; Singapore at 24½@24½c; Costa Rica at 24½@25c; Maracaibo at 24@24½c.

CANDLES—Star, full weight, 19@19½c; stearine, 15@16c.

RICE—Rangoon, at 7½@8c; Carolina, at 9½@10c.

SUGARS—Hard sugars at 13@13½c; A standard, at 12½@12½c; A, No. 2, at 12@12½c; B, at 11½@12c; XC, at 11½@11½c; C, at 11¼@11½c; choice brown, at 10¾@11c; fair do, at 9½@10c; New Orleans do, at 9½@10½c; molasses do, at 9@9½c.

SYRUPS—Diamond, at $1.25@1.30; common molasses, at 30@35c; Porto Rico molasses, at 45@50c; good sugar-house syrup, at 40@50c; extra, at 60@65c; choice silver drips, at 60@80c; extra, at 60@65c; choice silver drips, extra fine, at 80@85c; New Orleans at 55@70c.

SPICES—Allspice, at 13½@14½c; cloves, at 19@20c; cassia, at 40@42c; pepper, at 21½@22c; nutmegs at $1.20@1.25.

SOAPS—French mottled, at 6½@8c; standard, at 6½@6¾c; German mottled, at 7½@7½c; White Lily, at 7@7½c; White Rose, at 6¾@7c; brown Windsor, at 4½@4¾c; palm, at 4@4½c.

STARCH—Gloss, at 9½@10c; corn, 10@10½c; laundry, at 6½@7c; common, at 5@6½c.

HAY—There was a fair local demand, and some inquiry for shipment East, under which the market for pressed descriptions was firm. Loose hay is coming in a little more freely, and prices are less firm. We make no alteration in our quotations, as follows: On track—Timothy, beater pressed, $13.50@14.00; do, loose pressed, $13.00@13.50; prairie, pressed, $9.00@10.00. On wagon—Timothy, loose, $12.50@13.50; prairie, loose, $10.00@11.00. For delivery of pressed hay, $1.00@1.50, according to distance.

HIDES—Remain firm at the annexed prices: Green city butchers', 8½c; green salted cured, light, 11½c; do heavy, 10½c; part cured, 10@11c; green frozen, 8@9c; murrain kip, 11½c; veal kip, 14c; green calf, 17½c; green city veal kip, prime, 18c; do calf, 18c; dry salted, 16@17c; dry kip, 22c; dry calf, 26c; dry flint, 19@20c; deacons, 50@65c; grubby, 8c; scored, cut, or otherwise damaged, two-thirds price; branded, 10 ₩ cent off.

IRON AND STEEL—The demand from all quarters continues active, and as the stocks are not over large, prices are well up. We quote:

Horse-shoe iron	6¾@6⅞	
Bar iron	4 7-10@ 4 9-10	rates
Heavy band	5 3-10@ 5 5-10	rates
Light band	5 7-10@ 6 5-10	rates
Hoop	6 @ 6 2-10	rates
Oval	5 8-10@ 6 5-10	rates
Round and square	4 7-10@ 4 9-10	rates
Half oval and half round	4 6-10@ 4 8-10	rates
Russian iron, perfect	20	rates
Russia, No. 1 stained	18	rates
Sheet iron	6¾	rates
Norway railroad	7½ @ 8½	rates
German plow steel	@12	rates
Bessemer plow steel	9 @ 9½	rates
Spring and tire steel	9 @11	rates

LEATHER—The market was active and firm at the prices given below:

HEMLOCK.

City harness	$ .37@ .40
Country harness	.35@ .37
Line city, ₩ lb	.40@ .43
Kip, ₩ lb	.60@1.00
Kip, veals	1.00@ 1.15
City upper No. 1, ₩ ft	.26@ .29
City upper No. 2, ₩ ft	.25@ .27
Country upper, No. 1	.24@ .26
Collar, ₩ ft	.21@ .23
Calf, city	1.20@ 1.40
Calf, country	1.10@ 1.25
Rough upper, 11 to 12 lbs	.35@ .37
Rough upper, 14 to 15 lbs	.33@ .34
Rough upper, damaged	.28@ .30
Buffalo slaughter sole, best	.34@ .36
Buffalo slaughter sole, No. 1	.31@ .33
"B A" sole	.31@ .32

OAK.

Calf	$ 1.25@ 1.45
Kip, No. 1, medium	.80@ 1.00
Kip, No. 1, heavy	.75@ .85
Harness	.45@ .46
French calf, Jodot	65.00@ 80.00
French calf, Lemoine	60.00@ 80.00
French calf, 24 to 26 lbs	1.90@ 2.35
French calf, 26 to 30 lbs	1.80@ 2.20
French calf, 30 to 36 lbs	1.50@ 2.00
French kip, 60 to 100 lbs	1.00@ 1.50

LUMBER—This market was again active, and sales were quick at quotations ruling since Tuesday. Hard wood lumber was in active demand, and firmer, with an advance on oak, ash, and whitewood. We revise our list, as follows:

First and second clear	$48.00@52.00
Second clear, 1 inch to 2 inch	47.00@48.00
Third clear, 1 inch	38.00@40.00
Third clear, thick	42.00@45.00
First and second clear flooring, together, rough	40.00
First and second clear siding, together	22.00@24.00
Common siding	20.00
Common flooring, dressed first	34.00@38.00
Common flooring, dressed second	29.00@30.00
Wagon box boards, selected, 16 inches and upwards	35.00@40.00
A stock boards	34.00@35.00
B stock boards	25.00@28.00
Common boards	20.00@21.00
Joist, scantling, small timber, etc., 16 feet and under	18.00@20.00
Fencing	18.00@20.00
Joists and scantlings, 18@24 feet	20.00@26.00
Pickets, square	16.00@18.00
Pickets, flat	16.00@18.00
Cedar posts, split	16.00@18.00
Cedar posts, round	20.00@22.00
Lath	4.00@ 4.75
Shingles, No. 1	1.50@ 3.00
Sawed shingles, A or star	3.75@ 4.00

HARDWOOD.

Oak (dry)	$30.00@35.00
Ash (dry)	35.00@45.00
Whitewood (dry)	35.00@45.00
Black walnut (clear)	50.00@75.00
Hickory	35.00@50.00
Cherry	30.00@50.00

ON TRACK.

The receipts were only fair, and, under a less active inquiry, prices were a trifle easier, with sales of A's at a range of $3.25@3.37½. No. 1's were dull:

A or star shingles	$3.25@3.37½
No. 1 sawed shingles	1.50@2.00

METALS AND TINNERS' STOCK—The market is still unsettled, and prices to-day for pig tin and copper rule a shade higher. We revise our list as follows:

TIN PLATE—IC, 10x14, $15.00; do 12x12, $15.50; do 14x20, $16.00; do roofing, IC, $14.50.

PIG TIN—Large, 48c; small, 49c; bar, 50c.

SHEET ZINC—Full cask, 11½c; less quantity, 12c; slab, 9c.

SHEET IRON—No. 24, 6½c rates.

COPPER—Copper bottoms, 47c; braziers', over 12 lbs, 43c; tin'd copper, 42c.

WIRE—No. 1 to 6, 8c; 6, 8, and 9, 10c; 10 to 11, 11c; 12, 12½c; 13 and 14, 13½c; 15 and 16, 15c; 17, 15c; 18, 18c; 19, 19c; 20, 20c; full bundle, 15 per cent discount; fence wire, by ton, 7½c per lb, bdls, 7½c net.

NAILS—Were in active inquiry at an advance of 50c all round, sales now making at $5.75 rates. We quote: 10d to 60d, per keg, $5.75; 8d, per keg, $6.00; 6d per keg, $6.25; 4d per keg, $6.50; 3d per keg, $7.25; fine 3d per keg, $8.50; blue 2d, common, per keg, $9.00; clinch, $8.00.

OILS—In the oil market there were few changes to note. Linseed is meeting with an increased demand, and prices have an advancing tendency, as the stock is short. Carbon, lard, whale and other oils were quoted steady. The following are the prices current: Carbon, 24c; extra, winter lard, 90@93c; No. 1, 78c; No. 2, 63c; linseed, raw, 95c; do, boiled, $1.00; whale, 95c; sperm, $2.10@2.20; neats' foot do, 90c@$1.00; do, strictly pure, $1.10; bank oil, 65c; straits, 70c; elephant oil, $1.00; turpentine, 85c.

POULTRY—The inquiry was fair, and prices underwent few alterations. Ducks ruled dull and easy. Chickens, dressed, per doz, [illegible] quiry, and sales were readily effected at [illegible] $4.00@5.25; turkeys do, ₩ lb, 18@19c; mallard ducks, $2.00@2.12½ per dozen; small do, 80c@$1.00.

POTATOES—The supply was large and quotations ruled easier. The demand continues fairly active; 60@75c for good Western, and at 90@95c for good straight Ohio peach blows.

RAILROAD FREIGHTS—The general demand continues good, and rates are fully sustained. We quote:

Chicago to	4th Class	Flour & cornmeal	Grain in bulk	[illegible] meats
New York	60	120	60	70
Boston	65	130	65	75
Philadelphia and Baltimore	55	110	55	65
Albany, Troy, and Schenectady	55	110	55	65
Montreal and Prescott	55	110	55	65
Toronto	32½	65	32½	37½
Buffalo	32½	65	32½	37½
Dunkirk	30	60	30	35
Erie	27½	55	27½	32½
Cleveland	25	50	25	30
Detroit, Monroe, and Toledo	22½	45	22½	27½
Grand Rapids	20	40	20	...
E Saginaw, Bay City, & Wenona	25	50	25	...
Indianapolis	25	50	25	...
Cincinnati / Columbus and Dayton	30	60	30	...
Newark, O	40	80	40	...
Wheeling	45	90	45	...
Bellaire	40	80	40	...
Washington, D. C.	65	130	65	80
Charleston, S C	80	160	...	...
Savannah, Ga	80	160	...	...

* In lots of 50 brls and over. † At owners' risk.

SEEDS—The demand continues meagre, and prices are easy. We quote: Clover at $4.50@5.00 for common to prime, and $5.40@5.50 for mammoth. Millet at 80@90c, and Hungarian at 80@$1.00.

SALT—Trade continues to exhibit a good degree of activity, and a firm feeling prevails. We quote: Saginaw, fine, $2.15; Onondaga, fine $2.15; coarse, $2.15; and diamond C, $2.40 per brl; Ashton dairy, $5.00 per bag.

TEAS—The demand continues to improve, and the market is working firmer. Prices were without quotable change: Young hyson, common to fair, 55@65c; good, 65@75c; choice to extra, $1.20@1.35; superior to fine old hyson, 90c@$1.10; common imperial, 75@80c; good to choice do, 90c@$1.10; fine to good gunpowder, 75@85c; choice to extra, $1.25@1.40; choice to extra leaf Japan, 95c@$1.10; fair to good do, 70@85c; colored natural leaf Japan, 60@70c; common to fine Oolong, 60@65c; good, 70@80c; choice to extra, 90c@$1.05.

TOBACCO—This market was steady at the prices given below:

CHEWING—Extra, 95@$1.00; choice, 85@90c; common, 65@70c; poor, 55@60c.

SMOKING—Extra, 30@33c; medium, 25@28c; common stems, 22@24c.

PLUG—Natural leaf, 90@95c; half bright, 70@80c; black, sound, 55@60c.

WOOD—Remains firm at previous rates. We quote: Beech, $12.00; maple, $13.00; hickory, $14.00; slabs, $8.00@9.00 delivered.

WOOL—There was less activity in the inquiry, and in a few instances holders shaded prices in order to effect transactions. Following are the prices now current:

Washed, fine, in good condition	60@65c
Washed, medium, in good condition	62@65c
Washed, coarse	55@60c
Unwashed, fine	34@40c
Unwashed, medium	40@50c
Unwashed, coarse	42@45c
Tub-washed, prime condition	70@75c
Tub-washed, poor to good condition	60@70c

Dingy and poorly washed wool, 2@10c less; burry and cotted wool, 3@15c less.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK MARKET.

FRIDAY EVENING, April 5.

The receipts of live stock during the week up to this evening, were as follows:

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Monday	3,081	5,160	1,881
Tuesday	1,661	4,032	1,720
Wednesday	2,207	6,743	2,042
Thursday	2,572	6,085	1,793
Friday	1,538	3,825	489
Total	11,659	25,844	7,925
Same time last week	14,360	32,429	7,497
Week before last	11,967	33,767	8,907

Shipments were as follows:

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Monday	2,341	8,533	1,304
Tuesday	1,291	4,574	....
Wednesday	1,378	5,195	150
Thursday	1,417	2,342	2,533
Friday	....	....	....
Total	6,427	17,544	3,987

CATTLE—There was a dull, heavy feeling in the market to-day, and prices ranged a trifle lower than yesterday. The fresh receipts were moderate, but taken in connection with the stale cattle left over from the preceding days of the week, made the supply excessive, and on all descriptions below "choice," holders were compelled to shade prices to the extent of about ½c. There were few really choice droves on sale, and these few were taken up at very full prices, notwithstanding the fact that advices from the East were most discouraging. Sales were reported at $3.50@4.75 for common to good stockers, averaging from 700 to 1,050 lbs.; at $3.75@5.25 for common to good butchers' stock, averaging from 800 to 1,200 lbs.; at $5.00@5.50 for medium shipping steers, and at $5.75@6.70 for good to strictly choice steers of from 1,200 to 1,500 lbs average. There were a good many common and medium lots left unsold at the close, and the prospects for to-morrow's market are not flattering.

QUOTATIONS.

Extra—Graded steers, averaging 1,300 lbs and upward	$6.75@7.00
Choice Beeves—Fine, fat, well formed 3-year to 5-year-old steers, and averaging 1,300 to 1,450 lbs	6.00@6.40
Good Beeves—Well fattened, finely formed steers, averaging 1,150 to 1,300 lbs	5.60@5.85
Fair Grades—Fair steers, in fair flesh, averaging 1,050 to 1,250 lbs	5.00@5.50
Medium Class—Medium steers and good cows, for city slaughter, averaging 800 to 1,100 lbs	3.75@5.00
Stock Cattle—Common cattle, in decent flesh, averaging 700 to 1,050 lbs	3.50@4.75
Inferior—Light and thin cows and steers	2.00@3.50

CATTLE SALES.

No.		Av.	Price
14	choice steers	1,648	6.30
15	choice steers	1,162	6.00
16	good steers	1,447	5.87½
31	calves	126	4.60
15	butchers' cows	992	4.65
61	extra shipping steers	1,300	6.62½
18	smooth fleshy steers	1,076	5.15
15	choice steers	1,425	6.12½
69	choice steers	1,323	6.00
10	butchers' stock	1,241	5.12½
10	butchers' stock	987	4.10
18	choice steers	1,304	6.25
24	medium steers	1,047	5.00
12	butchers' stock	1,362	4.35
18	butchers' stock	940	4.25
10	choice steers	1,330	6.00
119	choice steers	1,317	6.00
130	good steers	1,233	5.75
35	medium steers	1,156	5.80
37	medium steers	1,153	5.30
46	medium steers	1,048	5.12½
16	choice steers	1,336	5.90
25	smooth fleshy steers	1,134	5.50
31	Texas cattle	1,012	4.85
21	choice steers	1,371	6.20
22	medium steers	1,191	5.25
59	choice steers	1,435	6.40
17	butchers' stock	1,158	5.00
22	choice steers	1,274	6.00
16	medium steers	1,008	5.00
14	butchers' stock	1,077	5.25
21	good steers	1,289	5.60
15	medium steers	1,253	5.40
17	butchers' stock	1,116	5.25
17	butchers' stock	1,083	5.00
11	stockers	761	4.00
16	good steers	1,120	5.62½
32	good steers	1,260	5.87½
16	choice fat cows	1,349	6.70

HOGS—Very slight change was visible in the condition of the hog market, as compared with yesterday. There was a fair attendance of buyers, but the demand was light and trading was slow at yesterday's closing prices. Sales were effected at $4.00@4.15 for common coarse uneven and mixed lots; at $4.20@4.30 for medium, and at $4.35@4.45 for good to choice, with the larger portion at $4.20@4.35. About all sold, and the market closed steady at the above range:

HOG SALES.

No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.
59	208	$4.25	106	206	$4.25	59	272	4.30
45	187	4.25	99	274	4.25	63	180	4.25
31	313	4.00	127	200	4.25	100	164	4.25
23	280	4.20	43	179	4.25	62	32	4.35
64	227	4.30	57	249	4.26	61	234	4.30
31	235	4.37½	53	224	4.25	54	276	4.65
62	232	4.37½	57	225	4.25	73	206	4.00
44	185	4.25	61	278	4.30	36	206	4.25
53	363	4.25	114	198	4.25	58	193	4.20
57	198	4.25	67	224	4.25	121	189	4.25
42	200	4.25	61	205	4.25	54	220	4.25
28	180	4.20	116	219	4.25	21	270	4.00
53	200	4.20	61	190	4.25	42	180	4.25
64	199	4.20	31	179	4.25	57	275	4.40
46	211	4.25	60	214	4.25	67	230	4.35
38	199	4.25	60	222	4.25	26	180	4.20
131	192	4.25	45	261	4.20	40	300	4.25
41	258	4.40	54	259	4.35	53	174	4.20
22	163	4.25						

SHEEP—The sheep market was quiet and steady at the reduction noted yesterday. The receipts were small, but the demand was also limited, so that no inconvenience resulted. We quote common at $5.25@6.00; medium at $6.25@6.50, and good to choice at $6.75@7.75.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Foreign Markets.

LIVERPOOL, April 5—11:15 a. m.—Flour, 26s@26s 6d. Winter wheat, 11s 7d; spring, 10s 9d@11s; white, 11s 8d@11s 10d. Corn, 27s 6d. Pork, 49s. Lard, 40s 6d.

Receipts last three days, 15,000 quarters wheat, 5,000 of which are American.

LIVERPOOL, April 5—1:20 p. m.—Spring, 10s 8d@11s. Corn, 28s. Lard, 40s.

LONDON, April 5—1:30 p. m.—Erie, 52¾@53. Protected, 53½@53¾.

LONDON, April 5—5 p. m.—Consols, money, 92¾; account, 92¾. Bonds—'62, 92½; '65, 93¾; '67, 93⅞; 10-40s, 93⅛.

PARIS, April 5.—Rentes, 55f 70c. Specie in the Bank of France increased 10,500,000 francs.

LIVERPOOL, April 5—Evening.—Cotton quiet; middling upland, 11¼d; Orleans, 11½d. Sales 10,000 bales. Speculation and export, 3,000 bales.

Red spring wheat, 10s 8d; red winter wheat, 11s 7d. Receipts wheat past 3 days, 15,000 bu; American, 5,000 bu. Flour, 26s@26s 6d. Corn, 28s. Lard, 40s. Cheese, 70s.

New York Live Stock Market.

NEW YORK, April 5—Beeves to-day, 43 cars at Communipaw, and 10 at Weehawken. Total this week, 7,400, or same as this day last week. Market very slow, owners striving to advance rates, and butchers holding back. Heavy losses are being sustained by shippers. Prices are unchanged. Six cars Illinois thinnish steers, 6½ cwt, selling at 11@11½c; car Cherokees, 10½c; 8 cars Illinois, 7½ cwt, at 11¼@12½c; 3 cars, 6½ cwt, at 11c. Stock not all sold.

Sheep—Receipts to-day, 8 cars; for week, 14,600, or an excess of 1,300 over the same time last week. Sales are slow, considerable stock still holding, and prices unchanged, or 7½@10c, mostly 8@9½c. Two cars, 107 lbs, fine wool, sold at 9½c; 1 car, 88 lbs, 8c; 1 car, 90 lbs, 9c.

Hogs—16 cars to-day, and 19,000 head this week, against 22,000 one week ago. Market unchanged, live ruling at $4.75@5.00.

New York Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, April 5.—The dry goods market exhibits more animation, while steady and firm for cotton textiles. Woollens are firm, as a rule, and prices are looking up. Flannels, blankets, cassimeres, and coatings are all bringing better prices, and will inevitably go higher, as wool is likely to command fabulous rates during the spring and summer months. Printed calicoes, lawns, percales, and ladies' worsted dress goods, are meeting with ready sale at the improvement already noticed. Merrimac shirting prints bring 11½c; fancy do, 11½@12c; Hartel prints are up to 12c; Androscoggin satteens are advanced to 16c; Newmarket bleached corset jeans, 14½c; Newmarket C bleached muslins, 14½c; Pocasset Canoe are selling at 14½@15½c.

Buffalo Live Stock Market.

BUFFALO, April 5.—Cattle—Receipts, 476, making the supply for the week 6,626, or 300 cars against 285 last week. Nothing doing. Sales only about 100 in small lots.

Sheep—Receipts, 2,600, making the week's supply 9,445, against 12,700 last week. Market firmer, closing with prices ¼c better than on Thursday. Sales 177 Indiana sheep, 80 to 83 lbs, at $7.50@8.00; 499 Ohio, 85 to 108 lbs, at $8.85@9.37½.

Hogs—Receipts, 2,600, making total for week 9,778, against 12,500 last week. No sales. Four or five cars on market.

The Produce Markets.

MILWAUKEE.

MILWAUKEE, April 5.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour firmer; spring extras, $5.80. Wheat steady; No. 2, $1.23½; No. 1, $1.29. Oats firm; No. 2, 31c. Corn firm; No. 2 mixed, 39½c. Barley steady; No. 2, 58c. Rye—No. 1, 70c.

PROVISIONS—Mess pork, $11.50. Lard—Prime steam, 8½c. Bulk shoulders, 4½c; short ribs, 5½@6¼c.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, April 5.—COTTON—Less active; middling uplands, 23½c.

BREADSTUFFS—Flour firmer; receipts, 6,000 brls; superfine Western and State, $6.40@6.75; common to good extra, $6.75@7.00; good to choice, $7.05@7.75; white wheat Western extra, $7.90@8.60; extra Ohio, $7.00@8.25; extra St. Louis, $7.25@10.00. Rye flour and corn meal unchanged. Wheat a shade firmer; no receipts; No. 2 Chicago spring, delivered, $1.52½; in store, $1.56½; Western, $1.70@1.72; white State, $1.70. Rye quiet; Western, 90c; State, 95c. Barley dull; Western, 82c. Malt unchanged. Corn higher; receipts 43,000 bu; old and new Western mixed afloat 73½c; yellow Western, 74c. Oats heavy; Western, in store and afloat, 53@55c; Ohio, 54½@56c.

EGGS—In good request; 22@22½c.

HOPS—Unchanged.

GROCERIES—Coffee in fair request; Rio, 17½@20½c. Sugar quiet; fair to good refining, 8½@8⅞c; Cuba, 8½@9½c. Molasses quiet. Rice firm at 8½@9½c.

PETROLEUM—Crude, 12½@12½c; refined, 22½@22¾c.

TURPENTINE—Firm at 70c.

PROVISIONS—Pork rather more active; new mess, $13.00; prime, $10.50@10.75; new prime mess, $12.50. Beef and cut meats unchanged. Middles quiet; long clear, 7c; short clear, 7½c; Western short rib, 6½c. Lard more active; No. 1 to prime steam, 8½@9c; kettle, 9½@9c.

BUTTER—Dull; Western, 11@24c.

CHEESE—Dull at 13@19c.

WHISKEY—Lower at 87½@88c.

BUFFALO.

BUFFALO, April 5.—BREADSTUFFS—Market steady and quiet. Wheat—No. 2 Milwaukee and No. 1 Duluth nominally $1.45. Corn—Sales, 2,000 bu Western at 59c in store, and 58c on track.

PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, April 5.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour firm; Wisconsin, $7.50@7.62½. Wheat firm; State and Western, $1.85@1.87. Rye, $1@1.05. Corn quiet; 66@68c for yellow, and 65c for mixed Western. Oats unsettled; white, 53@55c; mixed, 51@53c.

WHISKEY—Steady at 89c.

BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE, April 5.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour active and firmer. Wheat firm; white, $2.00. Corn firmer and scarce; Western No. 1, and No. 2 yellow, 65@65c; mixed Western, 63c. Oats quiet and unchanged. Rye quiet at 91c@$1.00.

PROVISIONS—Dull; mess pork, $12.00@12.25; bulk shoulders, 4½c; bulk sides, 6@6½c; do clear ribs, 6½c; bacon unchanged. Sugar cured hams 12½@13c. Lard dull; steam, 8½c; kettle, 9@9½c.

WHISKEY—Quiet at 88c.

TOLEDO.

TOLEDO, April 5.—BREADSTUFFS—Wheat firm, and a shade better; Amber Michigan, $1.68. Corn firm and a shade better; high mixed, 48½c; low, 48c; yellow, 48½c; Michigan, 48½c. Oats steady; No. 1, 42½c; No. 2, 38½@38½c; Michigan, 39½c.

PROVISIONS—Mess pork held at $12.50. Lard, 8c.

ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS, April 5.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour, best brands firm, others dull; XXX, $7.25@7.75. Wheat—spring no offerings; winter firm; sample lots, No. 2 red, $1.91. Corn steady; No. 2 mixed, 40@40½c. Oats firm and a shade better; No. 2, 36½@37c. Barley firm, 60@75c. Rye firmer; No. 2, 73c. Whiskey quiet at 84c.

PROVISIONS—Pork in fair demand and higher; $11.60@11.75 cash; $12.50 seller June. Dry salted meats, packed lots, quotable: shoulders, 4½c; clear rib, 6½c; clear, 6¾@6½c. Bacon unchanged; good order demand; shoulders, 4½c; clear rib, 6¾c; clear, 7c; some lots ½c higher. Lard wanted at 8½c; no sellers.

HOGS—Dull at $3.75@4.40.

CATTLE—Quiet at 3@6c.

CLEVELAND.

CLEVELAND, April 5.—BREADSTUFFS—Wheat quiet, firm, and to better; No. 1 red winter, $1.67; No. 2, $1.56@1.57. Corn steady at 52c. Oats quiet and firm at 48c.

PETROLEUM—Steady; refined, 21c for car lots; 22@22½c for trade lots.

CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI, April 5.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour firm; family, $7.60@7.75. Wheat, fair demand and higher; red, $1.69@1.71. Corn firm at 47c. Rye firm at 90@92c. Oats steady at 38@42c. Barley quiet and unchanged.

OILS—Linseed firm at 88c. Lard steady at 75@78c.

EGGS—Steady at 15c.

BUTTER—Steady at 25@28c.

CHEESE—Scarce and firm; factory, 18@19c.

PROVISIONS—Pork higher and in speculative demand; sales at $12.25 cash; $13.00 seller June. Lard quiet; sales 300 tierces steam at 8½c; kettle nominally at 8½c. Bulk meats quiet and held firmly; shoulders, 4c; sides, 5½, 6, 6½ asked. Bacon quiet and held firmly; shoulders, 4½c; sides, 6¾@7c.

HOGS—Dull and unchanged.

WHISKEY—Dull and lower, at 85c.

LOUISVILLE.

LOUISVILLE, April 5.—TOBACCO—Animated for all grades, from speculative competition.

COTTON—Firm and unchanged.

BREADSTUFFS—Flour active and firm at $7.25. Grain quiet and unchanged.

PROVISIONS—Quiet and very little doing. Bacon—Shoulders, 5c; clear rib, 6½c; clear, 6¾c. Bulk shoulders, 4c; clear rib, 5½c; clear, 5½c. Mess pork, $12.00.

WHISKEY—Quiet at 83c.

MARINE.

Lake freights were quiet, with charters confined to the schrs F. M. Knap, and Minnie Slauson (said to be made on Wednesday) for corn to Buffalo, at 12½c.

—A Chicago vessel has been chartered to carry brick from Toledo to this city, at $5.50 per M.

—A letter from Erie, dated April 3, says: "Shippers are offering $1.25 on railroad iron, free in and out, and $1 on coal, to Chicago."

—Messrs. Finney Bros., and Best & Dickinson, are now located on South Water street, in Pardee's Building, corner of Wells.

—A letter from Cross Village under date of March 28 was received in this city yesterday. The writer says: "The ice covers a very large surface, but it is not very thick,—say from twenty to twenty-four inches. There is considerable snow on the ice,—from fifteen to twenty inches,—making quite a solid bed, but, if it ever comes warm with a few hours' rain, it will melt very fast. Teams are crossing from the Manitou Islands and Point Betsy; and on Lake Huron there is no water to be seen from the lighthouse on Bois Blanc Island below Mackinac. It is cold here and very nice sleighing, the snow being about three feet in the woods, and no prospects of spring yet."

A Mackinac correspondent writes: "The ice blockade is to-day, March 21, more effectual than when we last reported. Jack Frost holds the passes from the Manitou Islands, in Lake Michigan, to the outlet of St. Mary's River, beyond the Straits of Mackinac. At 11 o'clock p. m. 10th inst., the temperature was twelve degrees below zero; seven degrees below zero at sunrise on the 20th, and four below zero on the morning of the 21st, with the ice continually making. Since Monday, 18th, strong westerly and southwesterly winds have prevailed, after blowing a heavy gale, and snow has also fallen at intervals."

—The following despatches show the state of the ice and weather on Lake Huron:

BAY CITY, March 30.—The ice is still firm in the river and bay. Weather moderate.

AU SABLE, March 30.—Wind southwest and light. Lake full of ice. Thawing and pleasant.

ALPENA, March 30.—Weather moderate; thawing slowly; 20 inches of solid blue ice in the bay. Opening of navigation looked for about the 20th of April.

TAWAS CITY, March 30.—Tawas Bay is full of solid ice about 30 inches thick. Weather fine; thawing.

PORT HURON, March 30.—Lake Huron is full of ice, which is running into the river to-day. The steamer Carrie Blood is making regular trips to Marine City, and the steamer Clark is making trips to Lambton. The tug Martin has arrived out and is busy shifting vessels in the river.

PORT HOPE, March 30.—Weather very pleasant and clear; wind light, from the southeast, with thermometer at 40. There is ice as far as the eye can reach on the lake.

PORT AUSTIN, March 30.—The bay is full of ice as far as can be seen. Ice solid; wind south; thermometer 40 in the shade. Weather clear.

—At Toledo, on Wednesday, the new schooner John Wesley was launched.

—At Buffalo the propellers Pacific and Cuyahoga are both being docked. The propellers Winslow, Atlantic, St. Louis, India and one or two others, are also undergoing repairs, mainly in their upper works, while the schooner S. V. R. Watson has been supplied with an entirely new deck.

Lake, River, and Canal Navigation.

DUBUQUE, Iowa, April 5.—Three steamers, the first of the season, arrived to day from below,—the Northern Line packet, Muscatine, and two raft steamers. Navigation is now fairly open from here south, being two weeks later than last season. The weather is warm and pleasant.

PERU, Ill., April 5.—A tow of ice barges, owned by Huzloomis & Co., from Peru to St. Louis, are detained at the pony locks, not having water enough above the locks to allow them to enter, owing to imperfect locking. It is a very serious damage to shippers above the locks.

LASALLE, Ill., April 5.—The Illinois River has been rising slowly ever since last Sunday morning, although no rain has fallen since Saturday night, and there is now 9 feet of water from here to Henry.

DETROIT, April 5.—The steamer Rice unexpectedly arrived from Cleveland this morning, making the run in seven hours. She came up the north passage, and experienced no trouble from the ice. Cleveland boats will commence their regular trips to-morrow.

Defeat of the Woman Suffrage Constitutional Amendment in Iowa.

DES MOINES, Iowa, March 29.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

I have just returned from the Capitol and seeing the Senate kill the amendment which proposed to strike the word "male" out of the Constitution of Iowa. It was defeated by three votes, or, rather, received twenty-three when twenty-six were necessary. It had already passed the House, and will probably be reconsidered in the Senate; but I have little hope of its passage. It was killed by a Convention, or so it appears to me.

Your readers are probably aware of the facts in this case; but, lest some may not be informed I will state them: The Constitution of Iowa provides that an amendment must be proposed in the Legislature. If it passes, the people are supposed to express an indirect opinion on it in the election of the next Legislature. If that body a second time approve, it goes to the people for a direct vote. If a majority are in favor, the amendment is adopted. The Legislature meets but once in two years. At its last session, it was proposed to strike the word "male" out of the Constitution. The resolution passed, without debate. The ladies were taken by surprise. Some had prepared themselves to address the Legislature, and while arrangements were being made to do an immense amount of work to further the good cause, the good cause had triumphed without any furthering.

Then they organized a State Suffrage Association; and, for a time, all seemed to be well; but the Free-Love horror rose up and proclaimed itself the end and aim of woman's enfranchisement. The State Association issued an anti-Free-Love call for a Convention. It met Oct. 19, 1871, and the only resolution on this subject, reported by the Committee, was this:

Resolved, That the object for which the Iowa Woman's Suffrage Society is organized is to secure the ballot for woman, and, that it expressly disavows any responsibility for the opinion or utterances of any party upon questions foreign to this; that we are opposed to vice and licentiousness, believing, as we do, that the ballot is a power to be used only in the interests of virtue and morality.

After a warm and protracted debate, the clause about vice and licentiousness was stricken out; and, after a vain struggle to get rid of the virtue and morality attachment, the resolution was adopted. This was done in the afternoon. Early in the evening, Mrs. Sanford, delegate from Marshalltown, who had tried, and failed, to get the Committee to report an anti Free Love resolution, offered the following:

Resolved, That this Association denounce the doctrine of Free-Love, believing that marriage is sacred and binding on all good men and women of Iowa, and that the Bible is the palladium of our liberties.

A motion was instantly made to lay it on the table; and, in the confusion of an audience collecting, it was declared tabled by a rising vote, while quite a number of those who were anxious for the passage of such a resolution were coming in, and were not aware of what was going on.

When this action was known, no one was more surprised than some of the members of the Convention. The press of the State seized upon the occasion as proof that Woman Suffrage and Free Love are one and the same. There has been a wordy war, but the State Society has failed to place itself right upon the record; and no doubt the defeat of the amendment in the Senate to-day was the direct result of the action of that Convention.

Senator Lowrie, who voted for it last session, and against it this, told me that he changed his vote because that action convinced him the Woman Suffrage movement was in the interest of Free-Love; and that he believed that other Senators had been influenced by the same conviction.

Personally, I regard this check as a triumph of the Right, and trust that the women of no State may ever be enfranchised until they have shown nerve enough to rescue their cause from the serpent coil, the foul embraces of Free-Love, Easy Divorce, and all kindred abominations!

JANE G. SWISSHELM.

—A satin bed-spread is on exhibition in New York, richly embroidered in gay colors, the price of which is $3,000.

—In the British army there is a system of fining soldiers for drunkenness from a half a crown to a pound, and the amount thus received forms a fund which is placed in the hands of the Secretary of State to be paid out in gratuities to "good-conduct" men on their discharge from the army. It is said that the proceeds of these fines from some regiments reach £200 per annum, while £100 is about the minimum.

PROPOSALS.

ARMY SUPPLIES.

OFFICE PURCHASING AND DEPOT C. S., OMAHA, Neb., March 18, 1872.

SEALED PROPOSALS, in duplicate, will be received until 11 o'clock a. m. on Tuesday, the 30th day of April, 1872, for furnishing the Subsistence Department of the United States Army the following stores delivered at the United States Commissary storehouse in Omaha, Neb., or at the usual places of delivery in Chicago or St. Louis, on or before the 25th day of May, 1872, viz:

40,000 pounds of bacon, clear sides, in gunnies.

2,124 barrels of flour, in round hoop oak barrels, full head lined.

34,000 pounds of white beans, choice hand-picked, in round hoop oak barrels, full head lined.

2,400 pounds of split peas, in round hoop oak barrels, full head lined.

16,800 pounds of rice, in barrels full head lined.

1,500 pounds hominy, in barrels full head lined.

33,000 pounds of coffee, (green,) in double sacks.

132,450 pounds of "C" sugar, equal in quality to Stewart's, in barrels full head lined.

5,160 gallons of whiskey vinegar, free from adulterations, of strength requiring 36 grains of bi-carbonate of potassa to neutralize one fluid ounce, in new full hooped oak barrels, with one iron hoop on each end, heads and iron hoops painted, and bungs stopped with tin.

14,000 pounds of adamantine candles, full weight sizes or eights, in boxes strapped.

24,000 pounds of soap, free from adulterations, hard and dry, in boxes strapped.

33,000 pounds of salt, clean and dry, fine grain, in barrels full head lined.

2,250 pounds ground black pepper, free from adulterations, in full weight four ounce papers, packed in boxes strapped, containing 25 lbs. net.

Proposals for delivery at Omaha should be addressed to the undersigned at Omaha, Neb.; for delivery at Chicago, to Major R. Macfeely, C. S., Chicago, Ill.; and for delivery at St. Louis, to Captain C. B. Penrose, C. S., St. Louis, Mo.

Proposals will be received, subject to the usual conditions heretofore published.

Proposals for all articles (except bacon) must be accompanied by samples put up in paper or tin boxes, plainly labeled on the side. Samples sent by express must be prepaid.

Proposals should be made on the blank forms to be obtained from either of the Commissaries named.

J. W. BARRIGER, Bvt. Brig. Gen. and C. S.

COUNTY TREASURER'S OFFICE, COOK COUNTY, ILLINOIS, CHICAGO, April 2, 1872.

Proposals will be received by the undersigned at this office until the 20th instant for the bonds of Cook County, as follows:

For $900,000 to be delivered on the 25th of this month.

For $600,000 to be delivered on the 25th of June next.

These bonds are sold by direction of the Board of Commissioners of Cook County, and are a part of the issue of $1,500,000 authorized by the General Assembly of the State of Illinois at its present session; will be issued in denominations of $1,000, with coupons attached, will run twenty years, interest at 7 per cent per annum, payable semi-annually at the Metropolitan National Bank, in the City of New York, where the principal is also payable. The Constitution of the State of Illinois provides that "No county shall be allowed to become indebted in any manner or for any purpose to an amount, including existing indebtedness, in the aggregate exceeding 5 per centum on the value of the taxable property therein, to be ascertained by the last assessment for State and County taxes, previous to the incurring of such indebtedness."

The present indebtedness of Cook County is less than $3,500,000. The last valuation for taxation was something over $100,000,000, so that this issue of bonds is not only within the Constitutional limit, but $400,000 of the proceeds is to be applied to pay present indebtedness, there can therefore be no better security offered to capitalists.

Proposals will be received for all or any part of above sums, and will be submitted to the Board of Commissioners for acceptance or rejection.

J. S. RUMSEY, County Treas.

U. S. ENGINEER'S OFFICE, BUFFALO, N. Y., March 25, 1872.

SEALED PROPOSALS, IN DUPLICATE, WILL be received at this office till 3 p. m., May 4, 1872, for furnishing material and labor for extending east and west piers at Grand River, Ohio. There will be required nine hundred and twenty-seven thousand nine hundred and twenty-eight (927,928) ft. b. m., more or less, pine timber and plank; seventy two thousand two hundred and seventeen (72,217) lin. ft., more or less, framing; seventy thousand, seven hundred and ninety-six (70,796) lbs., more or less, bolts and spikes; nine (9) piles; eleven hundred and fifty (1150) cords, more or less, of hard rubble stone.

In preparing foundation for cribs, sixteen hundred (1,600) cubic yards, more or less, of sand will be required to be dredged.

Separate bids must be submitted for each class, and the contract will be awarded to the lowest responsible bidder in the aggregate, provided his bid is otherwise acceptable.

Bidders are requested to make application for the specifications of the work, which fully set forth every information.

Bids will be made upon the blank forms obtained from this office, and when submitted will be securely sealed, and indorsed "Proposals for Grand River, Ohio."

Bonds in the sum of $20,000.00 will be required for faithful fulfilment of contract.

G. L. GILLESPIE, Capt. of Engineers and Bt. Lt. Col., U. S. A.

Proposals for Day Scavenger Work.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH, CHICAGO, March 28, 1872.

Sealed proposals will be received by the Board of Health, at their office, until 12 m., Tuesday, April 9, for performing the day scavenger work of the city for one year, from May 1, 1872, according to specifications on file in said office.

Separate bids must be made for the removal of dead animals.

Proposals must be addressed to the Board of Health endorsed "Proposals for Day Scavenger Work."

The Board reserve the right to reject any and all bids. By order of the Board.

J. W. RUSSELL, Secretary.

Proposals for Stationery.

CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, DEPARTMENT OF TEXAS, SAN ANTONIO, Texas, March 4, 1872.

Sealed proposals, in triplicate, with a copy of this advertisement attached, will be received at this office until 12 m. on Wednesday, the 5th day of June, 1872, for furnishing such quantities of stationery as may be required in the Department of Texas, from the 1st day of July, 1872, to the 30th day of June, 1873.

Blank forms of proposals, with requirements attached, can be had on application to the undersigned.

JAMES A. EKIN, Chief Q. M. Dept. of Texas.

FINANCIAL.

Loans Negotiated

On real estate in the city or suburbs at current rates.

G. S. HUBBARD, JR., 76 South Canal-st.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

Arrival and Departure of Trains,

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

Chicago & Alton Railroad.

Chicago, Alton & St. Louis Through Line, and Louisiana (Mo.) new short route from Chicago to Kansas City. Union Depot, West Side, near Madison-st. bridge.

	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Louis & Springfield Express, via Main Line	*9:15 a m	*8:00 p m
Kansas City Fast Express, via Jacksonville, Ill., and Louisiana, Mo.	*9:15 a m	*8:00 p m
Wenona, Lacon, Washington Express (Western Division)	*4:10 p m	3:40 p m
Joliet & Dwight Accommodat'n	*4:10 p m	*9:00 p m
St. Louis & Springfield Lightning Express, via Main Line, and also via Jacksonville Division	‡9:00 p m	§ 7:15 a m
Kansas City Express, via Jacksonville, Ill., & Louisiana, Mo.	‡ 9:00 p m	§ 7:15 a m

* Except Sunday. † Daily, via Main Line, and daily, except Saturday, via Jacksonville Division. ‡ Daily, via Main Line, and daily except Monday, via Jacksonville Division. † Except Saturday. § Except Monday.

Michigan Central and Great Western Railways.

Depot—Foot of Lake-st. and foot of Twenty-second-st. Ticket Office—75 Canal-st., corner Madison.

Mail (via main and air-line)	*5:00 a m	*8:30 p m
Day Express	*9:00 a m	*8:00 p m
Kalamazoo Accommodation	*4:10 p m	*11:20 a m
Atlantic Express (daily)	5:15 p m	7:30 a m
Night Express	†*9:00 p m	‡*6:30 a m
FOR INDIANAPOLIS, VIA PERU ROAD.		
Mail	*5:00 a m	*8:00 p m
Night Express	†9:00 p m	‡7:30 a m
FOR MUSKEGON AND WHITEHALL.		
Mail	*5:00 a m	*8:00 p m
Night Express	†9:00 p m	*6:00 a m
St. Joe Accommodation	*4:10 p m	*11:20 a m

† Saturday excepted. * Sunday excepted. ‡ Monday excepted. HENRY C. WENTWORTH, General Passenger Agent.

Chicago, & Northwestern Railway.

Ticket Office—51 West Madison-st.

Clinton Passenger	10:15 a m	3:45 p m
Pacific Fast Line	10:15 a m	4:00 p m
Pacific Night Express	9:45 p m	6:30 a m
Fort Dodge and Dubuque Express	9:00 p m	2:35 p m
Sioux City and Dubuque Ex.	9:00 a m	7:15 a m
Milwaukee Mail	8:00 a m	10:10 a m
Milwaukee Express	9:45 a m	4:00 p m
Milwaukee Passenger	5:00 p m	7:40 p m
Milwaukee Passenger (daily)	11:00 p m	5:00 a m
Green Bay Express	10:00 a m	7:15 p m
Green Bay	5:00 p m	5:00 a m

Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway.

Depot—Corner of Harrison and Sherman-sts. Ticket Office—Southwest cor. Madison and Canal-sts.

Mail	*6:40 a m	*9:00 p m
Special New York Express	*9:00 a m	*8:00 p m
Atlantic Express (daily)	5:15 p m	7:30 a m
Night Express	*†9:00 p m	*‡6:30 a m

*Sundays excepted. †Saturdays do. ‡Mondays do.

Chicago, Danville & Vincennes Railroad.

Passenger Depot at P. C. & St. L. Depot, corner of Canal and Kinzie-sts. Out freight office, corner of Adams and Kinzie-sts. In freight office, at P. C. & St. L. Depot, corner of Halsted and Carroll-sts.

Evansville & Terre Haute Ex.	7:30 a m	8:20 p m
Momence Accommodation	5:35 p m	9:55 a m

Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad.

Depot, corner Harrison and Sherman-sts. Ticket Office, 53 West Madison-st.

Pacific Express	*10:00 a m	*4:10 p m
Peru Accommodation	*4:30 p m	*9:45 a m
Night Express	†10:00 p m	‡7:00 a m
Leavenworth Express	*10:00 a m	*4:10 p m

Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railway.

Day Express	†9:00 a m	†7:00 p m
Pacific Express	†5:15 p m	‡6:30 a m
Fast Line	*9:00 p m	*6:00 a m
Mail	†5:30 a m	‡4:10 p m
Valparaiso Accommodation	†3:45 p m	†9:20 a m

*Sundays excepted. †Mondays excepted. ‡Daily. *Saturdays and Sundays excepted.

Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad.

Ticket Office, Briggs House, corner of Canal and Madison-sts. Depot foot of Lake-st., Indiana-av. Station, and Canal-st. Station. All trains stop at Indiana-av. and Canal-st. Stations.

Mail and Express	* 7:30 a m	*4:15 p m
Pacific Fast Line	*10:45 a m	*2:20 p m
Rock Island Express	*10:45 a m	*4:15 p m
Forreston Passenger	* 3:00 p m	*9:20 p m
Galesburg Passenger	* 3:00 p m	*8:10 p m
Mendota & Ottawa Passenger	* 4:30 p m	*9:55 a m
Aurora Passenger	* 5:30 p m	*8:30 a m
Pacific Night Express	† 9:00 p m	‡7:15 a m
Downer's Grove Accommod'n	*11:00 a m	*2:00 p m
Downer's Grove Accommod'n	* 1:45 p m	*6:15 p m
Downer's Grove Accommod'n	* 6:15 p m	*7:15 a m
Riverside and Hinsdale	* 6:35 a m	*8:05 a m

*Sundays excepted. †Saturdays excepted. ‡Mondays excepted. No change of cars between Chicago and Rock Island.

Illinois Central Railroad.

Depot, foot of Lake-st. and foot of Twenty-second-st. Ticket office, 75 Canal-st. corner of Madison.

St. Louis Express	* 7:30 a m	*8:30 p m
St. Louis Fast Line	† 8:15 p m	*7:45 a m
Cairo Mail	* 7:30 a m	*8:30 p m
Cairo Express	† 8:15 p m	*7:45 a m
Springfield Express	* 7:30 a m	*8:30 p m
Keokuk Passenger	* 8:15 p m	*9:40 a m
**Gilman Passenger	* 5:15 p m	*8:50 a m
Hyde Park and Oak Woods	* 6:10 a m	*8:00 a m
do do do	* 8:00 a m	*8:10 p m
do do do	*12:10 p m	*2:00 p m
do do do	* 3:00 p m	*1:45 p m
do do do	* 5:15 p m	*6:15 p m
do do do	* 6:10 p m	*7:25 p m

*Sundays excepted. †Saturdays excepted. ‡On Saturdays this train will leave at 8:15 p m. **On Saturdays this train will be run to Champaign.

MECICAL CARDS.

NO CURE! NO PAY!!

DR. J. KEAN,

360 South Clark-st., Chicago, may be confidentially consulted, personally or by mail, free of charge, on all chronic and special diseases. Dr. KEAN is the only physician in the city that warrants cures or no pay.

The Chicago Tribune.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION (PAYABLE IN ADVANCE).
Daily Edition, per year, by MAIL..........$12.00
Tri-Weekly Edition, per year, by MAIL..........6.00
Sunday Edition, per year, by MAIL..........2.50
Weekly Edition, per year, by MAIL..........2.00
Parts of a year at the same rate.
To prevent delay and mistakes, be sure and give Post Office address in full, including State and county.
Remittances may be made either by draft, express, Post Office order, or in registered letters, at our risk.

TERMS TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS.
Daily, delivered, Sunday excepted, 25 cents per week.
Daily, delivered, Sunday included, 30 cents per week.
Address THE TRIBUNE COMPANY, No. 15 Canal-st., Chicago, Ill.

TRIBUNE Branch Office, No. 469 Wabash-av., in the Bookstore of Messrs. Cobb, Andrews & Co., where advertisements and subscriptions will be received, and will secure the same attention as if left at the Main Office.

Saturday Morning, April 6, 1872.

ADJOURNMENT OF THE LEGISLATURE.

The State Legislature, it is now announced, has so far completed its business that it will adjourn for the session on Tuesday next. In this connection, it is but an act of simple justice to give it the award of "Well done, good and faithful servants." It has not only consummated all the legislation necessary to meet present wants, but it has also left but little legislation to be accomplished for a long time to come. In every respect, it is the most creditable Legislative Assembly which has convened in Illinois for many years. It has shown less tendency to corruption and more respectability than any in our recollection, and it is a matter for just pride to every citizen of this State that it will adjourn without a serious charge against its integrity and honesty of purpose. In these days of official corruption in almost every department of Government, this is no small praise. Virtue is always its own reward; but virtue in the midst of almost universal corruption deserves honorable mention, both for its own merit, and as an encouraging example for Legislatures elsewhere. A large share of this gratifying result, and of the successful legislation which has been accomplished, is due to the safeguards of the new Constitution and to the watchful care which Governor Palmer has exercised. His untiring attention to public business, his intelligent examination of every measure which has come before him for approval, and his inflexible integrity, have endeared him to the people as a faithful and fearless administrator of the trusts confided to him. While much is due to the Governor and the new Constitution, much also is due to the members themselves, and we have no doubt that they will receive the hearty gratitude of every section of the State, when they adjourn, both for the amount of important business they have transacted, and for the credit they have reflected upon the State by their intelligence and integrity. Chicago feels specially grateful, for much of this legislation was necessitated in her behalf by the emergency of last October. We are indebted to this Legislature for the bill providing for new assessments of taxes, for the Free Library, for the timely help of the canal lien, for the Burnt Records bill, and the bills which gave the General Government power to condemn property for its uses, and for the vacation of Quincy street. For all this, Chicago is specially grateful, and, in saying good-bye to the various members, expresses the hope that many of them will be found in the next General Assembly.

THE BURNT RECORDS BILL.

This bill has at last passed both houses in the same form, and is, therefore, now ready for the signature of the Governor. It has passed through a fiery ordeal of criticism, and has been so often amended that it ought to be pretty nearly perfect. We presume the bill as now passed is sure to receive the Governor's signature, as we believe no new amendments have been made since its previous passage except those which were designed to meet the Governor's views. As it now stands, the bill provides—

1. For recording in the county whose records are burned all instruments or maps, or copies thereof, which may exist elsewhere.
2. For the purchase by the County Board, with the approval of the Circuit and Superior Court Judges, of existing abstracts of the records; the recording thereof, and the use thereof in evidence; with the very important provision that, when so purchased and used, all instruments, acknowledgments, sales, judgments, and other legal proceedings shown to have been had on said abstracts, shall be presumed to have been made and had regularly, and the burden of proof of irregularity will fall on the party alleging it, except that, in the case of tax-deeds and sales, the burden of proof of regularity still falls on the party seeking to obtain title under such tax-deed or sale.
3. For the adjudication by the Court of Chancery of the sufficiency of titles, on the application of any person desiring such a decree, and giving due notice to all parties who can have any interest in the property.
4. For the restoration of any destroyed plats or maps, by a decree of the Court, upon evidence of the character of the former map by a proceeding by the State's Attorney on behalf of the people.
5. For placing abstract-makers on a level with common carriers, to the extent of requiring them to furnish abstracts to all persons in the order in which they apply for them, and at reasonable rates, not to exceed $1.50 for each conveyance or change of title.
6. For re-recording deeds, or copies thereof, which were entered of record before the fire, but which had not yet passed upon the abstract-books.

All these features are important, and all will be largely availed of by property-owners. Nor are we able to perceive that under the present careful and elaborate language of the statute any injury can ensue to any class from any operation of the bill. The fees of all officers and employes in the chancery proceeding are required not to exceed two-thirds of the usual fees,—a provision which is somewhat too vague, however, to operate as a restriction on the fees of counsel further than they may choose to make it effective.

The proceeding may be taken by any person in possession or claiming title. He describes in his petition the lands, the nature of his interest, his mode and chain of title, the names of all who own or claim any estate therein, and of those in possession or to whom they appear by deeds recorded since the fire to have been conveyed, and their residences; and if he knows of no such persons he is to say so. All such persons are to be made parties and served by a summons if they reside in the State, or, if they are non-residents, by publishing a "land-title notice," of the nature of a summons, directed to them, and to all whom it may concern, describing the lands, and requiring them to show cause why the title should not be decreed to belong to the petitioner. The publications of this notice once each week for four weeks, in the county paper which shall put in the lowest bid for this class of advertisements, shall have the same effect as service by summons, except that defendants made parties by publication may apply to open and set aside the decree, as to themselves, at any time within a year. Married women, insane persons and minors, however served, have two years, after their disabilities are removed, to prosecute a writ of error. In all cases against these persons, the decree shall set forth the evidence on which it was based. In all other cases, the testimony shall be preserved. All decrees found, which do not make defendant by name the persons in possession of the premises or whose deeds therefor are recorded since the fire, shall be void as to such persons.

The parties defendant may plead or demur to the petition, in which case it goes to trial, like other issues. The above provisions, for protecting the rights of incompetent persons, are very careful, and far different from the original bill. We do not see how, under these safeguards, the proceedings in Chancery can ever result in injury to innocent parties. This being so, the value of the decree is immeasurably increased.

The provision making the abstract-books original evidence are, in the main, in accordance with the ordinary rules of evidence (which are always to the effect that, where the higher evidence is destroyed, the inferior evidence shall be taken) up to the point where they enact that all instruments, sales under powers, legal proceedings, &c., appearing on the abstract-books to have been had at all, shall be deemed to have been executed and rendered in accordance with law. The abstract-books may not have certified, and seldom, if ever, did certify, whether these proceedings were regular or not. Here the statute raises a presumption of the truth of certain hypotheses of which the abstracts were often no evidence at all. How this will work we do not attempt to predict. It certainly gives a large additional cash value to the abstracts. Partly for this reason, and partly because the abstract-makers have acquired a *quasi* public character, and are furnished by the public with the materials of their business,—to-wit: the records, as a common carrier is furnished by the State with the road over which he travels, or with some State franchise,—the Legislature have thought fit to put the abstract-makers on the legal level of common carriers, making them amenable to regulation. The act, therefore, requires them to furnish abstracts in the order they are applied for, and at a specified maximum rate, which we believe is 50 per cent higher than the average rate usually charged. The statute rate is $1.50 for each deed or change of title. We believe the abstract-makers demur to the constitutionality of this feature of the act, and we shall not at present discuss it. We have about thirty States that fix rates of interest, several that fix rates of railway fares, and a number that fix rates of various kinds of professional services. It will be time enough, therefore, to discuss the question when it is raised. We do not doubt that the act as it now stands will meet all the objects desired by our real-estate interests in the most satisfactory manner the case admits of.

MR. GREELEY AND THE REVENUE REFORMERS.

The British Free-Traders who write Protectionist articles for the New York *Times* are having a great deal of sport over the supposed attitude of Horace Greeley on the tariff question since he signed a call for the Cincinnati Convention saying that "Federal taxation should be imposed for revenue, and so adjusted as to make the burden upon the industry of the country as light as possible." As the *Times* has no principles regarding the tariff, and will have none until the Philadelphia Convention meets, and perhaps none then, it can afford to be hilarious; but the real pig-iron journals, such as the Detroit *Post* and the Scranton (Pa.) *Republican*, are showing their teeth at H. G. for certain. If they could "puddle" him in a furnace, and convert him into a Bessemer steel rail at 49 per cent *ad valorem*, that is the disposition they would like to make of him. As this cannot be done, they will call him all the pet names they have ever called us, with, perhaps, a few new ones added, such as traitor, turn-coat, Benedict Arnold, and Judas Iscariot. Greeley has given and taken as many epithets as any man of his years, in this or any other country, and he can hold his own in a match of that kind, with all the pig-iron journals in Christendom.

The New York *Evening Post*, on the other hand, seems inclined to read Greeley out of the Cincinnati Convention, on account of his tariff record. Between the Detroit *Post* and the New York *Post*, H. G. would be in purgatory, indeed. We feel bound, under the circumstances, to admonish our New York contemporary of the Revenue Reform persuasion, that it has not gone far enough into the Cincinnati Convention itself to shut the door in the face of anybody else. If Mr. Greeley is to be put out, it must be done by those who are inside. THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE, claiming to be pretty sound on Revenue Reform, thinks that the pig-iron journals are correct in estimating the effect of Mr. Greeley's presence at Cincinnati, and his influence in supporting that movement. Mr. Greeley does not favor the Cincinnati movement because he is a Revenue Reformer. He is not a Revenue Reformer, as we understand that phrase,—quite the reverse. He favors the Cincinnati Convention because it has other objects in view, and other principles to enforce, which he desires to advance and promote. In order to act with the only organized or semi-organized body engaged in promoting these principles, he consents to join with persons a large majority of whom entertain views on the tariff question opposed to his. This is not so extraordinary a course as to excite general derision or reprobation. Nor will it be wise, in our judgment, for the friends of Revenue Reform to drive Mr. Greeley away from Cincinnati.

THE HULBURD INVESTIGATION.

The published volume of the evidence before the Committee on Banking and Currency, in the investigation of National Bank failures, independent of its effect upon individuals, is a painful exhibit of the general looseness of official integrity, and the equally general notion that each official is qualified in making what he can, unofficially, from his office. In 1865, George R. Rutter was in business at Memphis, and was wealthy. One Hutchinson, Cashier of the National Bank of the Metropolis, at Washington City, visited Memphis, and, with Rutter, started the Tennessee National Bank of Memphis. Rutter was to get up a list of subscribers to the capital stock, and Hutchinson was to furnish the money,—by transferring to the bank part of the million and a half of Government money on deposit in the Washington concern. The capital was $100,000, of which only $40,700 was ever paid in cash. Through political influence, the bank was made the fiscal agent of the Western District of Tennessee, and received a deposit of $618,000 of State money. The politicians in Tennessee, who had worked this last result, immediately applied for loans, giving the bank to understand that, if they were refused, the deposits would be removed. The bank had to accommodate, but the blackmailing from the State continued, and, when it was stopped, there was an investigation, and the Legislature ordered the removal of the deposits. The bank could only turn out $350,000, and for the balance gave its notes. This was in December, 1866. In the meantime, Mr. John Bull, a Bank Examiner, who appears from the evidence to be the only official whose integrity is not questioned, while sitting in a public hall in New York, overheard a loud conversation, in which this Memphis Bank was denounced as fraudulent. He communicated his information to Comptroller Hulburd. That officer despatched Bull to Memphis, who spent from the 24th to the 28th of August investigating the condition of the bank. His report was mailed on the latter day at Memphis. This report showed a wretched condition of affairs. The bank was deficient in every item required by law. It appears that the Tennessee State funds had been loaned to the National Bank of the Metropolis at Washington, by whom it had been transferred to some New York bank. This induced Bull to advise an investigation of the Washington concern. Rutter had paid $10,000 to somebody to get the State deposit. Bull returned to Washington and saw Hulburd on the 10th of September, and then heard from the Comptroller that Rutter had been there, and had suggested that $500 was at his (the Comptroller's) disposal. On the 9th of March, 1867, Bull was dismissed upon intimations from a man named Callander, who was appointed to the place, and who has since been dismissed for receiving loans from a bank in New York whose condition he had persisted in reporting to be sound.

Rutter states that, at this time, one W. A. Hill was recommended to him by Hulburd for Cashier, and the latter was appointed, but, before entering upon his duties, was paid $5,000 for services rendered the bank. He became Cashier in October, and, upon the withdrawal of the State deposits shortly after, was made Receiver of the bank. Subsequently, Rutter swears that Hill pursued him with begging letters, containing threats, and demanding money for himself and to set up his brother in business, and that first to last he paid Hill, whom he had supposed had been forced upon him by Hulburd, $11,000. This Hill emphatically denied, though unable to say whether he had ever made application for a loan for his brother or not. Before the bank was put into the hands of a Receiver, Mr. Howenstein, Chief Clerk in a division of the Comptroller's office, was sent to Memphis to examine the bank, and Rutter swears that Howenstein demanded and received in all $2,700 from him, pleading that part of it was for Government officers at Washington; Howenstein giving him to understand that he had power to put Rutter to trouble. All this Mr. Howenstein, who is Cashier of a bank in St. Louis, flatly denied and declared to be untrue.

Rutter declared that, after Bull's report to the Comptroller, he was furnished with a copy of it; "but the Comptroller, when this subject was discussed, informed me of his intention to take no action in regard to the same." About this same time Rutter says that, being at a hotel at Washington, he sent his card over to the Treasury, and Hulburd came to his room; that, after their talk, they walked out together, and, passing by a carriage-shop, he stepped in and purchased a carriage and harness, for which he paid $700, and presented them to the Comptroller. He further stated that, from general intimations, he assumed that Hulburd wanted a carriage; that he supposed Hulburd was very much like Hill and Howenstein, and the balance of them. He supposed at the time that Hill was sent to Memphis to be Cashier of his bank, as the tool of the Comptroller. Rutter evidently believed that every official wanted money from him, he having, about the same time, paid $500 to a clerk in the Treasurer's office who had power to use favoritism in the matter of National deposits; the man had power to transfer deposits, and made the demand, and he, Rutter, paid the money and got the favor. He said that he simply believed that if he had not presented the carriage he should have been prosecuted.

Subsequently, in 1870, Rutter was reduced to a condition of poverty, and resolved to make all the officials and politicians who had obtained his money refund. Among others, on Oct. 3, 1870, he made a draft on Hulburd for $500, saying he would not mention this transaction if the draft was paid. He acknowledged the receipt of $125 from Hulburd, and considered the $500 would close up the carriage business. Hulburd referred him to T. M. Davis, Receiver of the Ocean National Bank, of New York. At the interview with Davis, the latter threatened him with arrest for false bank statements, &c., and then presented a paper to be signed by him. Rutter refused to sign that, but, under fear, made another, reciting that he had once presented Hulburd with a carriage, and now, being in extreme want, and learning that Hulburd was willing to return it, he accepted it. To this paper, Davis wrote: "G. R. Rutter: I will pay you $100 in full for said carriage and harness. Theo. M. Davis;" and also: "Theo. M. Davis—Sir: I accept your proposition, release all claims to said property. Geo. R. Rutter." This was on Dec. 13, 1870.

Mr. Davis contradicts all this, so far as relates to any compulsory execution of the papers. He denounced Rutter as the "veriest rascal that walked." He said that Mr. Hulburd explained that Rutter had forced himself upon him as he was walking from the office to his house; shortly after, he received a letter from Rutter saying he had paid for the carriage; to this Hulburd wrote back saying he would not accept, and let the carriage remain there a long time. That Rutter admitted that Hulburd's explanation was a true statement of the facts. Rutter said Davis had intimated that he could get $300 for not going to Washington to testify; Davis swore that Rutter intimated that for $300 he would not go. Hulburd sent money to New York to pay Rutter's expenses to Washington to testify.

By some remarkable process, the original report made by Mr. Bull disappeared from the Comptroller's office, and the first that was heard of it was a letter in the New York *Tribune*, setting forth that report in full. After several days' inquiry, it turned out that one H. H. Smith, who for many years had been a clerk in the Comptroller's office, and who had examined this report, under Howenstein, when it was received from Memphis, in 1866, had received it, enclosed in an envelope, through the mail. He recognized it at once as the original paper. He had communicated the substance, and, finally, the paper itself, to newspaper correspondents, one of whom, after he was done with it, enclosed it to Mr. Randall, of the Committee on Banking and Currency, which led to the investigation. The paper had been abstracted from the files by some person and sent to Smith, who was no longer in that Department, but was clerk of a Committee of the House, of which Mr. Blair, of Michigan, was Chairman. Smith testified that, on the receipt of Bull's report, in September, 1866, Howenstein wrote an unusually severe letter to Rutter's bank, and carried it to Hulburd for his official signature; that in fifteen minutes Howenstein returned, stating that he had found Rutter with the Comptroller, and that the latter refused to sign the letter. This statement Howenstein declared to be untrue, and Senator Chandler appeared before the Committee and swore that he would not believe Smith on oath. *Per contra*, Mr. Blair, of Michigan, swore to the personal purity and integrity of Smith, in which he was supported by the Hon. Freeman Clarke and others.

It came out that Smith is, or was, while a clerk, connected with the Kalamazoo *Telegraph*; that in that paper, a Washington letter was published repeating some scandalous stories against Senator Chandler; that the latter accused a clerk named Atlee of writing the letter and procured his dismissal; that Atlee wrote to Chandler that he could furnish Smith's affidavit that he, Atlee, had not written the letter; but, as Smith would not give up the name of the author, Chandler had replied that he would not believe either Atlee or Smith on oath.

There was a mass of other evidence of hearsay, tending to prove that official acts and favors had to be paid for by those benefited, and that a brother of Mr. Hulburd's was in some way mixed up in some of the alleged transactions. But we have given enough to show that every examination into official proceedings shows a general filthiness and an extremely low standard of official morality. The man Rutter has fallen from the condition of a man with $75,000 annual income to that of a loafer, and has possibly resorted to begging, if not threatening, letters to those with whom he had official and personal dealings when he had plenty of money; but Rutter was never an officer of the Government, and, though he purchased favors, sold none. He may be now the impecunious rascal that Davis represents him to be; but, from the standpoint of public interest, he compares favorably with those who are in office, and who seem to suffer from no want of money.

In the matter of Mr. Hulburd, it seems to be established that, though advised on the 1st of September of the rotten and unsubstantial condition of the Tennessee National Bank at Memphis, he permitted it to continue in business until the withdrawal of the State funds some months later, and the consequent exposure of its affairs, left no chance for any further deception. A Receiver was then appointed. Why Mr. Hulburd so acted has not been explained; and the Committee, not perhaps deeming that corruption had been proved, contented themselves with declaring that the successful management of the Currency Bureau required a change in the officer at the head of the Department.

In the face of the fact that this and all other investigations prove that corruption and a general spirit of dishonesty pervade the entire public service, Senators and others who hold the appointing power boldly insist that our Civil Service is the best in the world.

THE FRENCH ARMS INVESTIGATION.

The French Arms Investigation, as it draws near its close, grows more interesting, and each day furnishes fresh proof that Senators Sumner and Schurz are not only justified in demanding the investigation, but have conferred a benefit upon the whole country by exposing a manifestly flagrant violation of law. Up to the present time, the investigation has shown that the Government sold arms and ammunition out of the public arsenals to agents of the French Government during the Franco-German war; that the character of these agents was known, as the Government accepted the margin to bind the purchases two days after it had been officially notified that the purchasers were agents of the French Government; and that a large sum of money mysteriously disappeared in the negotiation between the two Governments. The testimony taken on Wednesday adds to the weight of what we have recapitulated. It now appears that not only was the Government engaged in selling arms two days after it knew the character of the purchasers, but that, two months afterwards, a battery of Gatling guns was turned over to the Colt Company from the Watervliet Arsenal, and that the Colt Company received orders from the Remingtons to alter them, with the understanding that the Colt Company were to replace them in the Government arsenal with the same number of Gatling guns of better quality. It is further shown that officers of the Bureau vouched for all Remington's purchases as serviceable and of the same pattern as those used in the United States service. It further shows that General Ingalls, who figured in aiding the Government to dispose of these arms, about that time had $5,000 worth of the Remington stock. And, lastly, it appears that one Markley, of Camden, N. J., got $10,000 for arranging a sale of rifles by the Navy Department. This latter fact, coming so closely upon the heels of the unwarrantable payment of nearly $100,000 to the Secors by Secretary Robeson, makes a bad showing for the Navy Department.

In view of such significant facts as these, it is no wonder that Senator Carpenter, and other Senators who have opposed the investigation from the outset, feel called upon no longer to abuse Senators Sumner and Schurz, but to defend their own course. Senator Carpenter has attempted this defence in a letter to the Milwaukee *Sentinel*, replying to the resolutions of a German society in that city, which had denounced him for his course with regard to Senator Schurz, and relies only upon one allegation in justification of his conduct. This final defence to which he has been driven is as weak as it is inconsistent, viz.: That, as Germany made no complaint concerning the arms sale, neither Senator Sumner nor Schurz was warranted in demanding an investigation. In our judgment, Senators Sumner and Schurz are justified in demanding and pressing the investigation, for the reason that nations, like individuals, are presumed to conduct themselves toward other nations upon the basis of truth and honor; and that any person connected with Government, or any private citizen even, who has grounds for supposing that the Government has been practising a wrong toward another Government, is in duty bound to expose that wrong, as John Bright, John Stuart Mill, Thomas Hughes, and the English Liberals generally did when the Alabama was preying on our commerce.

The Richardson College of Mining.

Those who are interested in educational matters will remember that Captain Benjamin Richardson, of San Francisco, about three years ago, made a conditional donation of a splendid property, worth $250,000, on the corner of Eighth avenue and Forty-third street, in the City of New York, to the Lake Forest University, for the establishment of a College of Mining in this city. The conditions precedent to securing the gift were, that the University, within six years from the date of the instrument, should erect a building worth $100,000, on a lot not less than 200 feet square, and that the Trustees should purchase the mineralogical cabinet of Prof. McChesney. The cabinet was purchased and paid for previous to the fire, but was burned over the store of S. C. Griggs & Co., where it was deposited. The insurance was good for about half the cost of the cabinet; but, of course, this part of the conditions has been complied with. Had it not been for the fire, the Trustees of the University intended to have made a vigorous effort last winter to raise the hundred thousand dollars to build the college. Offers of a lot had been made in different parts of the city by wealthy men, so that the money to build the college was all that was required to secure the magnificent endowment of Captain Richardson. Some three years and more are still left; but nothing can be done during the present season. Next winter, it is hoped, Chicago will be able to provide the means to build the college, and thus secure the establishment of this most important educational institution. The rapid development of the mines in the Rocky Mountain Territories will give Chicago a commanding position in the bullion and coin circles of the world, if she energetically and wisely improve the opportunities apparently within her grasp.

We are reminded of this important matter by meeting Captain Richardson on Thursday. His health during the winter has not been good; but his friends will be pleased to learn that he is now much better. He has resided in New York for some time past, and is on his way to attend to the affairs of his estates in San Francisco, where he lived many years during the early history of that city.

Thursday's investigation of the Navy Department revealed an instance of the happy results of excluding a "board of beggarly schoolmasters" from any supervision of the machine run by Butler, Cameron, Conkling, and Pomeroy. Wm. H. Shook, Chief Engineer of the Navy, testified that the Government could build in its own yards and shops as good vessels and engines as it could buy, and could manufacture them itself more cheaply; but—and a very important "but" it is—"politics interfered, and persons were employed to perform work they knew little about." The folly of appointing a man boiler-maker simply because he knows how to make boilers, and not because he thinks Charles Sumner a French spy, or B. F. Butler an American statesman, need not be pointed out. When we reflect that the beggarly schoolmasters actually wish to commit this folly, we cannot but rejoice in the defeat of the Civil Service Reform. The President has our sympathy for the failure of the scheme which he had so ardently defended, and made such desperate efforts to carry into effect; but it is evident that it was wholly repugnant to the spirit of American government,—as now administered.

The New York *Evening Post* claims that the rate of taxation in South Carolina is but little more than that of Massachusetts. It states the respective amounts at $13.30 and $11.68 on $1,000. The facts for the Southern community must be gathered from the reports of the present suspected rulers of South Carolina, and so are, as a matter of course, altogether too unreliable premises to authorize the drawing of inferences. A resident of the Palmetto State has declared, in a letter we recently commented upon, that his taxes are $20 on $1,000. But, even if the figures of the *Evening Post* were true, the fact remains that Massachusetts gets in return for her taxes a pure government, a splendid system of schools, peace, and prosperity; while South Carolina reaps the reward of her lavish expenditure in dishonesty and fraud, in ignorance, in bloody dissension, and in crushing poverty. The men who could, even at this desperate juncture, save the State from ruin are disfranchised, while Scott is Governor, and Bowen and De Large are contesting for the vacant seat in Congress. To keep up the system that permits such disgraces, a tax of one mill on a thousand dollars would be an extortion; and in view of this fact South Carolina may well complain.

Wednesday, April 3, a convention of impracticable enthusiasts met at Indianapolis, and, after much wrangling and the secession of half their number, built up a platform indorsing the farce of prohibition, and placed sundry candidates thereon. Thursday, April 4, the candidates began to decline the honor thrust upon them, and have kept up the process so steadfastly that the whole ticket seems to have evaporated. With the believers in total abstinence, practice seems to be as vain as precept. Every National ticket founded on a single principle of morality has been defeated; every State ticket of that ilk has met that fate; every township or city ticket of the sort has utterly failed, even when successful at the polls, in suppressing the evil at which it aimed. The proof that a total-abstinence ticket will always fail, is of precisely the same sort as the proof that the sun will rise to-morrow. Both beliefs are founded wholly on our experience of the past. If the present rage for moral nominations continues, we shall soon have as many cases of their failure as we have of the sun's rising; and the proof will then not only be of the same kind, but equally strong.

It seems as if France were seriously considering the advisability of sanctioning public gambling. It is argued that it would be merely a revival of the laws up to 1836, so that there would be no inconsistency in the act; and that the Government could derive a great income therefrom. M. Henri de la Pene, who is an earnest advocate of the project, says that its fruition would insure an annual revenue of 200,000,000 francs. As money is the great need of the Government, and as the universal passion for gambling has effectually destroyed any over-scrupulousness about licensing the evil, it is probable that *rouge-et-noir* will be brought back to its birthplace, and the *croupier*, driven from Baden-Baden, will ply his vocation at Paris.

During the skirmish in Connecticut between Mrs. Hooker and the law of the land, the former challenged any one to hold a public debate with her on the resolution: "Resolved, That justice to herself and the welfare of the nation demand the immediate participation of woman in government." Some adventurous young man took up the gauntlet, and met and conquered Mrs. Hooker a few days since. The debate was held in a public hall in New Haven, and a large and intelligent audience listened with deep attention to the two speeches in which each of the contestants upheld his or her side of the question. At the close, a vote adjudged the victory to the man. This defeat is, of course, of little significance in itself, but, coming as it does in connection with the defeat of the woman-suffragists and the defeat of the Democracy, whom Woodhull and Hooker indorsed, it affords an apt illustration of the fact that misfortunes never come singly.

According to the New York *World*, the Congressional Apportionment bill lately passed by the Michigan Legislature presents a very bad case of gerrymandering. At the Gubernatorial election of 1870, the vote stood: Republican, 100,176; Democratic, 83,391. The proportion of victor to vanquished was then 5 to 4, so that the Apportionment bill ought to have given 4 out of the 9 Congressional Districts to the Democracy. Instead of this, Michigan will return 8 Republicans and 1 Democrat. The population of the districts varies from 163,074 to 92,843, so that the matter looks much like a flagrant job. The speedy death and burial of the Democracy are a consummation devoutly to be wished, but it is not by this kind of proceeding that the work is to be done.

The Temperance Societies of France are attacking tobacco and alcohol with new weapons. Instead of issuing touching narratives of the instantaneous death of the small boy who ate four pounds of tobacco and drank three quarts of raw alcohol, and so scaring the sinner from his evil ways by words, they have enlisted the brush of the artist, and have hung up near all the wine-shops accurate representations of the human stomach acted upon by absinthe. Pictures of entrails in a healthy state are not exactly appetizing; and we can readily believe that this direct attack on the seat of war may result in good.

The latest development of the Twiss scandal in London is the sudden insanity of Sir Travers Twiss. The work of the scoundrel Chaffers is now complete. He has ruined the peace of an unfortunate lady, and caused the insanity of her husband, an excellent gentleman, who has always borne a spotless reputation. Henceforth the name Chaffers becomes the synonym for all that is contemptible in human nature.

PERSONAL.

Dr. Mary Walker has got a sweet spring pair of pants.

—A lady recently died in a town near Bangor, Me., who has been confined to her bed since the day Buchanan was elected President.

—The Chief of Police of St. Louis is the recipient of a $3,000 diamond pin from his admiring friends.

—A night clerk in a drug store at Lowell, Mass., who was called up by a woman who wanted to buy "a cent's worth of matches," politely told her to go where brimstone was free.

—Julia Clark, of Youngstown, Ohio, a pretty and wealthy girl of 18, has eloped with a professional burglar named (for one week only) J. B. McKnight.

—Gordon, of Saratoga, is to erect a pleasure hotel on Kenesaw Mountain.

—Helen Hunt says the Germans are less given to routine than we are. For the average Americans to sleep in one house, breakfast in a second, dine in a third, tea in a fourth, and sleep again in a fifth, seems to turn life into a perpetual passover, not to be endured many weeks at a time.

—The Boston ladies at Paris all go for the Duc d'Aumale for the next *chef*, because his Secretary's wife is an ex-blue-stocking of the Hub.

—Governor Charles Anderson, on his way from Kentucky to attend the funeral of his brother, the late General Anderson, was taken sick at the residence of his brother Larz, in Cincinnati.

—Miss Clara Nye, eldest daughter of General George H. Nye of Chicopee, Mass., has sailed for Germany. She goes out for the purposes of education, and expects to spend three years at Leipsic.

—The Rev. Dr. Vincent, of the First Presbyterian Church, Troy, N. Y., was presented with $1,000 by a few parishioners on Easter Sunday.

—Paulina Korn, a four-year-old German of Wurtsboro, N. Y., plays pianos and organs without instruction, and with wonderful skill.

—An unknown individual drew a $50,000 prize in the Louisville lottery two months ago, and has never yet applied for it.

—At Brookville, Ind., on Friday evening last, McDonald Cheek, the murderer, broke jail, took a ramble of a few hours round town, and returned about daybreak to one of the taverns to wait the arrival of the Sheriff. After a few warm congratulations from his would-be friends, he was taken back to his old tramping-ground.

—A Chattanooga father recently gave his son a check for $1,000 to give up tobacco. It's a bad example, for now all the hitherto moral sons of wealthy Tennessee parents will take to the weed.

—Preparatory to the publication of the genealogy of the Rich family, a reunion will be held at Truro, Mass., on the 26th and 27th of June next. The Hon. Matthias Rich, of Boston, has consented to serve as President on that occasion.

—Mirrors sometimes cast unpleasant reflections. One did in Boston, when a young woman, seeking to slyly appropriate a pair of kid gloves while the clerk's back was turned, was thus detected by him. He didn't say anything in a hurry, but when she handed him five dollars to pay for another pair she had bought, he smiled and said, "That will pay for both pairs." The maiden blushed and hastily retired.

—Mrs. Maggie L. Downing, a daughter of General Leslie Combs, of Kentucky, was married in Lexington, Missouri, on the 28th ult., to Judge William Walker, of that town.

—Ex-Governor E. D. Morgan, of New York, made himself responsible for the $13,700 required to pay for one of the bronze groups on the monument over Abraham Lincoln's grave at Springfield, he having first obtained the signatures of 137 of his acquaintances to a subscription paper in which each was pledged for $100. The order for the group, with full instructions, is now on its way to Mr. Mead, the sculptor, who lives in Florence.

—The late Henry Fothergill Chorley, the eminent English musical critic, left property to the value of £45,000. Among his bequests were £600 to build a life-boat, to be named John Rutter Chorley; an annuity of £200 to Mary, eldest daughter of Charles Dickens; and £50 each to a son of the novelist and Sir Michael Costa, for rings.

—Julius A. Sumner, of Akron, O., says he rode on the first passenger car ever drawn upon a railroad in the United States; that he rode upon the first steamboat that ever navigated Lake Erie; and that he was the first man to build a rolling and nail factory in the State of Ohio.

—A Miss Badger, of Rochester, manages the entire business of a machine-shop employing 50 hands, and has done so for several years successfully.

—Miss Mary Ann Cobb, oldest daughter of the late General Howell Cobb, was married in Athens, Ga., on April 3, to Mr. Alex. S. Erwin, of the law firm of Cobb & Erwin, Athens.

—Mrs. Ira Lawson, after more than thirty years' adherence to the Shaker faith, left the Enfield community on Monday of last week, and has gone to reside with her brother, a prosperous business man, at Lisle, Broome County, New York. Mrs. Lawson, then Eliza Van Valen, is the lady who, with the gentleman now her husband, left the Shakers together some months since and were married at Albany, an affair that created considerable amusement and excitement at the time. Mr. Lawson was induced, by the brethren who followed him, to return to the fold. She, having no means of support, was compelled to return, but she has never felt the old Shaker content that she knew before her marriage and brief bridal tour.

—Mrs. Jane P. Thurston has entered upon a correspondence with Earl Granville, probably in reference to the Alabama claims.

—At Duvall's Bluff, Ark., is a full-blooded negro, who, ten years ago, was very black and now is very white. He belonged, during slave times, to Esquire Mann, of that place, and was thought to be the blackest negro in the neighborhood. A locust bit him on the shoulder some time during the first of the war, and a small white circle formed at once around the bite. This circle gradually extended itself, and finally covered the whole body, with the exception of a small black spot on the neck, and also a narrow ring which girds around the eyes.

—A letter from the Cattaragus Reservation announces the recent death of Dr. Peter Wilson, a Chief in the Six Nations. Dr. Wilson, as an orator, is said to have ranked next to Red Jacket, from whom he was descended. In addition to his natural abilities, Dr. Wilson possessed the advantages of a liberal education. The deceased had in his possession, at the time of his death, two valuable relics, in the shape of the hatchet and pipe of his ancestor, Red Jacket, for which he was once offered by a prominent citizen of Buffalo—but refused—the sum of $200.

—The Hon. James Guthrie used to conduct his business with the Louisville Savings Bank in a queer fashion. He made a practice of going to the bank every morning at the same hour. It had become a fixed habit with him, whether he had any business there or no, and, if he had any money to deposit, he would simply throw it down upon the counter and say, "Give me credit for this," and walk away.

—The wag of the Cleveland *Leader* says: "Fashionable 'sports' who intend to put in a few weeks at Kelley's Island, Little Mountain, and other summer resorts, should commence dodging their washerwomen now. A few shillings a week saved early in the season will purchase many a mint-julep and other necessaries of life, when the heated term arrives."

—A fond husband in Norwich, Conn., who had always supposed his fair young wife to be everything good, and pure, and true, detected her the other night in the act of wearing a Dolly Varden suit. The stricken husband fled from his home, and is now wandering in the wilds of New Jersey—a broken-hearted man.

BONN.

German Opinion of American Neutrality.

Church and State—Bismarck's Last Speech.

The Proposed Religious Amendment of the American Constitution.

From Our Own Correspondent.

BONN, Germany, March 8.

THE SALE OF AMERICAN ARMS TO FRANCE.

The result of the vote on Senator Sumner's resolution has renewed the discussion in the German papers about the supposed breach of neutrality by President Grant's Administration during the Franco-German war. The Cologne *Gazette* publishes a full translation of the important resolution, and its comments are anything but flattering to the Washington powers. "The severest accusation," says the *Gazette*, "is undoubtedly that which charges that the United States arsenals and manufactories were put in operation for the purpose of furnishing ammunition for the French army. The truth of this charge seems hardly subject to a doubt. And, presuming it true, it would seem as if the United States were in the same degree more guilty of a breach of neutrality than England, as intentional malfeasance is more reprehensible than mere careless nonfeasance." Another Liberal paper is still more severe in its criticism. It dwells at great length upon the fact that the disclosures contained in the Sumner resolution have aroused the public indignation of Germany, which had long been restless in consequence of the information that the sale of American arms was made at a time so curiously convenient and desirable for the purposes of France. That the sale was made solely for the benefit of our Treasury, and was prompted by public interest alone, the writer of the article in question believes absurd and incredible. He is, however, quite ready to regard the accusation, that the whole traffic was inaugurated simply for the purpose of enriching a few corrupt American officials, as entirely reliable. The article closes with a sentence which proves but too conclusively the damning effect which official corruption in our country has had upon the minds of the Liberals in Germany as regards their respect for Republican institutions,—institutions, but a few short years ago, their fondest dream and brightest hope for the future. "This," says the writer, "constitutes American politics, and Governmental institutions like these, fitted for such corrupt practices, have frequently been recommended to us as an example worthy of imitation." *Sapienti sat.*

THE LAW OF NATIONS.

In connection with the vote on the Sumner resolution, another despatch reached us which will doubtless be painful news to every true American on the Continent; no doubt it was a source of regret to every patriotic citizen at home. It is reported that, immediately after the passage of the resolution in question, prominent jurists of Washington City began to hunt for precedents which would justify just such a breach of neutrality as Senator Sumner charged indirectly upon the Administration. I have no doubt these learned gentlemen will discover the needed authority, for they can certainly find an abundance of cases, covering almost any outrage on international rights, if they will only look far enough back into the barbarous past.

Montesquieu's definition of the law of nations is sufficiently ambiguous and accommodating to answer their purpose. They need look no further. "The law of nations" says Montesquieu, "is based upon the principle that the different nations should, in time of peace, confer as much benefit, and, in time of war, inflict as little injury upon each other *as may be compatible with their own individual interests*."

This is convenient doctrine. It remains only to show that the sale of arms to France was more profitable to the United States during the Franco-German war than it would have been after the peace of Frankfort, to justify the nefarious traffic in question, and bring it within the charitable limits of Montesquieu's pliant definition. But, if the Crown lawyers desire to strengthen the case by comparison, they need but glance at the international doctrine preached by the Popes of Rome during the middle ages, when creed was made the condition precedent of the enjoyment of international rights; when it was the sacred duty of all nations reared in the true faith to annihilate the whole race of Protestants and heretics by all means at their command. Even Grotius and Puffendorf approve of barbarous outrages from an international standpoint, compared with which the untimely American traffic in arms is mere innocent child's play. They looked upon women and children, upon the old and infirm, as proper victims for the conqueror's sword, and believed the ravishing of women in a fortified town taken by storm a rightful reward for the soldier's bravery. What is a harmless, quiet sale of a few millions' worth of rifles and cartridges in the light of such precedents? Precedents!—as if *respectable* international law was a venerable creature of the past, a time-honored, fixed authority, and not a child of the present, an outgrowth of modern civilization and humanity. How long is it since all but the Christian nations were deemed unworthy to partake of the benefit of an international compact; how long since private property ceased to be considered the legitimate spoil of the conqueror; how long since the wounded of the enemy were considered entitled to medical treatment; and public libraries, works of art, and the seats and treasures of science exempt from the fury and avarice of a brutal soldiery?

If there is a country on the globe which was entitled to a prominent position among the nations who advocated and inaugurated the humane progress of international laws, it was the American Republic. A little more than a year ago, it occupied the place of honor. A prominent German jurist and historian, in citing the "instructions for the armies of the United States in the field," drawn by Professor Lieber, and approved by Abraham Lincoln, in April, 1863, speaks in the highest terms of the wisdom and humanity which adopted these rules of war, and concludes that "The European States cannot fail to imitate the example of the United States, without incurring the well-merited reproach that they are left far in the rear by the onward march of civilization."

Such was the proud record of our Republic until greedy speculators and politicians tarnished the bright reputation of the people. The prolonged suffering and increased sacrifices incurred by the German nation, which had been our steadfast friend in the hour of danger, will ever be regarded as one of the main achievements of the present Administration. A proud fame indeed! And, to fill the measure of the world's contempt for this sort of neutrality, its learned and well-paid friends are now looking for musty precedents to bolster up the rotten cause. As well might they cite the example of David and other amorous celebrities of the Old Testament to justify polygamy in the nineteenth century.

CHURCH AND STATE.

The Prussian House of Peers (Herrenhaus) met on the 6th inst. The principal business before the House is the School Superintendence law recently passed by the Lower Branch of the Prussian Parliament. As I wrote you in one of my former letters, the main object of this measure is to transfer the superintendence of public schools from the clergy to the Government, and thus to deprive the Roman Church of the almost unlimited influence heretofore exercised upon the Catholic youth of the country, to the great injury of German unity and progress. There is every prospect that the law will pass by a very respectable majority.* During last Wednesday's debate, Prince Bismarck doubtless succeeded in making the bigoted, but patriotic Conservative nobility thoroughly ashamed of their alliance with the Ultramontanes, Hanoverian soreheads, and Polish malcontents. That my first description of the dangers threatening the development of the German Empire through the secret intrigues and open hostility of the Catholic clergy was none too dark, a brief extract from the speech of the Prince will abundantly show:

"The consideration," said Bismarck, "which induces us to ask for the passage of this law, is, that, ever since Prussia and its Protestant dynasty have commenced to develop the power of Germany, we have been unable to live in peace with the Roman Catholic clergy, though formerly our amicable relations with all confessions were the envy of Europe. As long as two Catholic powers existed in Europe, both of whom furnished a stronger basis for Catholic pretensions than Prussia, we enjoyed this peace. This peace, however, began to be threatened, when, in the war of 1866, the Austrian nation, which had so long upheld the Catholic principles in Germany, was defeated by Prussia, and when the future of Germany was placed in the hands of a Protestant State. But this peace was entirely destroyed when the other principal Catholic Power in Europe travelled the same road, and when a power was allotted to us, which, with the help of God, will now remain in our hands. This proves the truth of the assertion, that, contemporaneously with Prussia's growth, the peace with the Catholic clergy was diminished. To what extent this circumstance may be connected with the purposes of a party which seeks for the proper weapons to attain its objects, and how diplomacy regards this view of the case, is best shown by the diplomatic despatch which has accidentally reached me by to-day's mail." And Bismarck proceeded to read the following weighty extract from a despatch of the Prussian Minister at Paris: "The revenge for which France is so anxious is closely connected with the creation of religious troubles in Germany. It is the intention to cripple German unity and strength by means of religious disruption; and the clergy, led by Rome, are expected to combine with this effort their exertions for the re-establishment of the temporal power of the Pope. In France, a union of clerical and national interests is only possible whenever the priests write the war of revenge against Germany together with Roman supremacy upon their banners, no matter under what form of Government this attempt may be made. Thus France hopes to gain strength; while the well-organized efforts of the clergy, controlled by Rome, Paris, and Brussels, are to prepare religious discord in Germany."

THE PROPOSED RELIGIOUS AMENDMENT OF THE AMERICAN CONSTITUTION.

Is it not almost incredible that, in the light of these experiences, in view of the fact that Europe has been torn for centuries by bloody wars and deadly hatred engendered by the intrigues of a priesthood which was powerful only because of its political influence, a convention should be called in our progressive Republic to pave the way for the curse of nations,—the union of Church and State?

I have no doubt that the delegates who recently met at Cincinnati, in order to promote a religious amendment to the Constitution, are good and loyal, and, above all, pious citizens; but they are evidently as far behind the spirit of the times as they must, of necessity, be ignorant of the frightful lessons taught by the history of Europe, regarding the danger arising from the entrance of religion upon the field of politics.

EDMUND JUSSEN.

* Latest news from Berlin, March 8. The School Superintendence law passed the Upper House by a vote of 125 to 76.

THE CINCINNATI CONVENTION.

From the Springfield (Mass.) Republican.

There will be many tickets for Cincinnati before May. The conviction that the Reform Convention will accept the Philadelphia Convention as joined to its idols, and make a nomination in advance of Grant's, is rapidly growing. The favorite tickets seem to be Charles Francis Adams and Lyman Trumbull; Adams and Gratz Brown; Charles Sumner and Trumbull or Brown; Trumbull and Greeley; Trumbull and John Quincy Adams,—all centring, it will be seen, about the three representative names of Adams, Sumner, and Trumbull.

Few Republicans in the movement think seriously of Judge Davis; few will consent, as yet, to any other than a first-class and pure Republican ticket; and it is true, also, that most of the leading Democrats, who look with favor on the Convention and wish it to prove a Moses that will lead them also out of their wilderness, agree with the Republicans on both these points.

The real meaning and vitality of the independent movement are felt by all such friends of it to be in its Republicanism; its best hope to lie in the hold it can gain upon the body and soul of the Republican party; since the Democracy cannot be moved in a body for any ticket not purely Democratic, and for a truly reform movement it is not desirable that they should be thus transferred to it, if they could. It is desirable for the public, who wish to be well informed, to keep these ideas and purposes in mind, and not allow themselves to be distracted by the speculations of sensation correspondents and the ambitious efforts of individuals.

The thought of putting Governor Curtin on the Cincinnati ticket for Vice President has its attractions for the Liberal leaders, and its alarms for the Administration party. His name and leadership would create a violent disturbance in party circles in Pennsylvania; but the Reform movement may, possibly, have the advantage of them just as fully without marring the ticket with any Pennsylvania politician. The movement and its nominations will find their strength and success more in appealing to the country than to individual States,—to the people rather than to individuals. Its value and its hope lie in expressing the common desire of men, who are not in office and do not wish to be, for improvement, and not in a combination of office-seekers or a coalition of political factions or rings.

From the St. Paul (Minn.) Dispatch.

If the sentiments of Western Democratic newspapers and public men can be taken as an index, the *World* and its local coterie do not represent their wishes. A few Democrats in New York may, for local pelf, thus attempt to sacrifice national interests, but we doubt their ability to execute the programme. We doubt their ability to carry any Democrats of consequence over to the support of Grant, and we doubt their ability to prevent the National Democratic Convention from pursuing the wise course,—*i. e.*, indorsing the Cincinnati ticket.

Of one thing Democrats can be assured,—they can accept the Cincinnati nominees or suffer irretrievable defeat. If they suppose that the Liberal Republicans propose to support a third ticket in order to ride a Democratic candidate into the White House, they are terribly mistaken. The Liberal Republicans are just as well able to endure four years more of Grantism as are the Democrats. They propose to have a Republican ticket of their own, and if all the elements of opposition to Grant are united, it will be elected.

The Liberal Republicans will not, however, be simply a Democratic cat's paw, and if it becomes evident (as we do not believe it will) that the Democratic party of the country indorse the sentiments of those who are endeavoring to re-organize a corrupt Tammany under another name, the jig will be up and the country will endure the affliction of four years more of nepotic, bribe-taking, corrupt Administration. If the Democrats insist upon committing hari-kari by refusing to indorse the nominees of the Liberal Republicans, the cards might as well be issued at once for the final funeral of their party.

From the Lawrence (Kan.) Journal.

The formal indorsement of the Liberal Republican movement by such eminent Republicans as Horace Greeley and those associated with him in New York, indicates a power and reach to that movement hitherto unsuspected. It is useless to rail at these men, or to suppose that they can be put down by ridicule. They speak for thousands and tens of thousands all over the country. Parties in this country are voluntary organizations. They are continually coming and going. The Republican party itself is but a composite structure built up of old Whigs and Democrats. The men who founded it broke away from old associations in doing so. If any of them choose now to form new organizations it is their undoubted right to do so. The Republican party is composed largely of men who do their own thinking. Party trammels sit lightly upon them. They cannot be "whipped in," and dragooned by the ordinary bluster and swagger of politicians. If they think that they can best subserve the good of the country by going into a new organization, they will do it.

It has not yet developed what the line of action of the Liberal Republicans at Cincinnati will be. It is not by any means certain that they will cut loose from the old organization, although that seems probable. But, at all events the movement now promises to be one of no small magnitude, and destined to exert no small influence on the coming election.

FREE BUILDING MATERIALS.

Decisions of the Treasury Department in the Portland Case.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 16, 1866.

I. Washburn, Jr., Esq., Collector of Customs, Portland, Me.:

SIR: Your communication of the 14th inst. is received, transmitting a letter from Messrs John B. Brown & Sons, in which they ask if machinery, &c., imported from foreign countries into Portland, for the purpose of being placed in a manufactory of sugar which they intend to rebuild in lieu of one burned down by the fire of July 4 and 5 last, will be entitled to the drawback provided for in the second section of the act for the relief of sufferers by fire at Portland, approved July 27, 1866.

In reply, you are respectfully informed that, under the law in question, such drawback is only allowed "on all materials actually used in *buildings* erected on the ground burned over by said fire." Machinery would, therefore, not be included in the terms used, and consequently is not entitled to the drawback. I am, very respectfully,
H. McCULLOCH, Secretary.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 8, 1866.

SIR: The Department has reconsidered its decision of the 11th ult., and is now prepared to say that, under the second section of the act of Congress approved July 27, 1866, entitled "An Act for the relief of sufferers by fire at Portland," goods imported into the United States and entered in bond at any port, and thence transported to Portland in bond, and upon which the duties are paid in Portland, are entitled to the "drawback of the import duties paid on the same," provided the same be materials actually used in buildings erected on the ground burned over by said fire. I am, very respectfully,
H. McCULLOCH,
Secretary of the Treasury.
I. WASHBURN, JR., Esq., Collector of Customs, Portland, Me.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 1, 1866.

SIR: Your communication of the 19th ult. is received, reporting upon the application of Messrs. N. P. Richardson & Co. for a drawback of duties on seventy-five tons of pig iron, now in bonded warehouse at your port, which the said parties intend to make into castings to be used in buildings erected on the ground actually burned over by the fire of July 4 and 5 last, at Portland.

As the act of July 27, 1866, entitled "An Act for the relief of sufferers by fire at Portland," allows a drawback of duties paid "on all materials actually used in buildings erected on the ground burned over by the said fire," I am of the opinion that the said parties are entitled to a drawback of duties on the said pig iron, provided they file satisfactory evidence with you that the castings manufactured therefrom have been actually used in the erection of buildings on the burned district. Very respectfully,
H. McCULLOCH, Secretary of the Treasury.
ISRAEL WASHBURN, Jr., Esq., Collector of Customs, Portland, Me.

—The cultivation of the poppy in France is steadily increasing, and it now occupies about 50,500 acres, of the value of 4,500,000 francs.

ST. LOUIS.

The Location of the New United States Government Building.

Fifteenth-Amendment Celebration—The New "Republican" Office—Rain—Fruit Prospects.

From Our Own Correspondent.

ST. LOUIS, March 29.

THE NEW UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT BUILDING.

The question of where the new United States Government building shall be located is agitating a good many of our citizens, and the papers seem very non-committal about the matter. Although Market street divides the city into North and South St. Louis, and the numbering of the houses on the streets running parallel with the river commences on Market street, yet Olive street, three squares north, seems nearer the geographical centre, or perhaps it is only the present location of the Post Office, Custom House, etc., which have made it the business centre of the city.

Years ago, all the wholesale business houses were located as near the river as possible, because that was the natural channel of commerce. Property on the levee and on Main street, once so high, is not growing in value at present, because some of the wholesale establishments have ventured as far west as Fifth street, and others, especially dry goods, will soon follow. It seems to be conceded that it would best subserve the present business interests, and perhaps those of the next twenty years, of St. Louis, if the Post Office could be located not farther west than Fifth street. But a whole square, located between Fifth and Sixth, and Olive and Locust streets, would cost more money than the United States have appropriated for the site (about $500,000). There is, however, one square, between Fourth and Fifth, and Elm and Myrtle streets, which can be had for that amount, or near it. One of the owners wants $110,000 for property for which he could not obtain $50,000 at private sale. But, under the law, this could be condemned, when he would be obliged to take its actual value, or, perhaps, a little more. I learn from a reliable source that the owners would sell on reasonable (good) terms. A gentleman, well known here, one of the old French stock, is interesting himself in this site.

I should have mentioned above that this square is the next south of the Southern Hotel, near the St. James Hotel and the Olympic Theatre. This location would perhaps meet with some opposition from the property-owners on Olive street, but would, in reality, be the best natural location for the city as a whole.

The passage of a concurrent resolution of the Legislature enables the United States Government to acquire property in St. Louis for the purpose of a Post Office, Custom House, etc.; and Congress has granted the funds, which act has recently been approved by the President.

Mr. Mullett, the Government Architect, is expected here soon, to choose the site, etc.; but, to facilitate his labors, the following gentlemen have been appointed Commissioners to locate the new Custom House and Post Office: Messrs. Henry T. Blow, John F. Long, James Richardson, E. W. Fox, and Con. Maguire; so that Mr. Mullet will only have to approve.

Of course, there are many other sites offered, and speculation is rife, because some one is always expected to make a fortune out of a Government contract. The Chouteau Block, between Sixth and Seventh, and Olive and Locust streets, and four several blocks between Seventh and Ninth, and Olive and Chestnut streets, are also in contemplation. St. Louis will not be long in suspense; however, everything here goes slow.

A COLORED CELEBRATION.

The colored population of Kirkwood were out *en masse* to-day, dressed in their Sunday best, and decorated profusely with blue and red cambric, and highly-colored ribbons, mounted upon prancing steeds or seated in all manner of vehicles, celebrating the Fifteenth Amendment. Many of these have tasted of the bitter cup of slavery, and are therefore entitled to put on a little style when celebrating their emancipation. Guns have been fired every fifteen minutes throughout the day, in honor of the event.

The foundations for the Saengerfest Building, on Washington avenue and Eleventh street, are going rapidly forward, for the contractors will have to hurry if they expect to complete it in time.

THE NEW "REPUBLICAN" BUILDING.

Comparatively, there are not many new buildings going up; but I must notice the near completion of the *Republican* Building, as far as externals are concerned. It is a very imposing edifice, with iron fronts and galvanized zinc (I should call it) cornice of five stories and basement. It occupies a similarly situated corner to that beautiful TRIBUNE building destroyed by the great fire, namely: a north and west frontage, on Third and Chestnut streets. The *Republican* Company, or, rather, George Knapp & Co., expect to move into it on or about July 4, 1872. It is certainly the finest newspaper office (excepting that of THE TRIBUNE) ever erected west of New York, and will be very complete in all its appointments. Whether the original "Old Coon" will surmount this new building, this deponent knoweth not to the contrary.

RAIN—FRUIT.

Since the 26th of March, 1871, in the vicinity of Kirkwood, St. Louis County, the thirsty earth (plowed land) has not been saturated four inches deep by a refreshing rain until last night and this morning, and the skies look as if more rain would fall, which would be very welcome. The season is very backward, and until to-day hardly a blade of grass could be seen. The fruit-buds, including peaches, are all safe, and, unless a late frost should nip them, fruit, except strawberries,—which are mostly killed out by last season's drought,—will be plenty.

Grundy County Circuit Court—"Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis" at Morris.

Correspondence of the Chicago Tribune.

MORRIS, Ill., March 30.

The Circuit Court, after a brief session, has adjourned for the term.

James Scanlon, known as "Slim Jim," plead guilty of burglary, and was sentenced by the Judge to seven years in the Penitentiary.

His confederate, McFadden, plead not guilty, was tried by a jury, and went up for one year.

William Bohn, for assault with a deadly weapon, was tried, and sent up for one year.

The case of James H. Roseman (now a contractor for team-work in Chicago) against H. L. Miller, attracted considerable attention. A farm of 160 acres of improved land was sold on a judgment against Miller in the Superior Court of Chicago, and bid off by Roseman for *ten dollars*. Miller let the time for redemption slip by, and Roseman took out a Sheriff's deed, and now brings an action of ejectment against Miller for the farm. The judgment was rendered for plaintiff.

A number of cases of "Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis" have occurred in this vicinity within the past two weeks, nearly all being fatal. It is remarkable that last summer was the most sickly, in this portion of the Valley of the Illinois, ever known; yet fewer deaths were known than in any year since 1855.

—The Calistoga (Cal.) *Tribune* details the following extraordinary shot:

On Sunday last, the water pipes of Calistoga having suddenly refused to give down, Mr. Alex Badlam jumped into his buggy and took a ride along the line of pipe to see what the matter was, and, as is his habit, took his rifle with him. When about a mile out of town, on turning a sharp curve in the road he saw a huge cinnamon bear on the side hill, about 300 yards distant. Bruin was headed the other way, or, in nautical parlance, was "stern to," and had neither seen nor heard the man who was destined to be his slayer. With his usual agility, Mr. Badlam sprang to the ground, and, taking a rest on one of the hind wheels of his vehicle, blazed away, and the bear fell dead in his tracks. This, in itself, is not so very extraordinary; but, when Mr. Badlam approached the carcass, he could find no mark upon it. Not a hair was disturbed. We have heard that rabbits are sometimes killed by the whiz of a bullet, but a bear—it could not be. We are totally at a loss to account for the singular circumstance. The meat of the bear, when dressed, weighed [illegible] pounds.

CLOTHING.

EDWARDS, BLUETT & CO.

Spring Overcoats, Business and Dress Suits, IN GREAT VARIETY.

And 376 State-st.

JOHN B. HALL, TAILOR, REMOVED TO 330 Wabash-av., NEAR CONGRESS-ST.

GAS FIXTURES, ETC.

E. BAGGOT, (Formerly of Baggot & Almey, 163 and 165 Lake-st.) is again in the burned district, at 139 FIFTH-AV., With new and latest designs of Gas Fixtures, Plumbing Material, &c. In large stock. 139 Fifth-av., one door north of Madison-st.

THE LAW COURTS.

[Ap]peal from the Military to the Judiciary.

[C]onstitutes a Legal Desertion—[A] Wife's Rights Defined.

[Fo]r Pedestrians—Mechanic's [L]iens—New Suits, Etc.

[T]he United States District Court.

[FRO]M THE MILITARY TO THE JUDICIARY —FRAUDULENT ENLISTMENT.

[Yesterda]y there was presented to Judge [Blodgett a] petition for habeas corpus by Mar[garet Murph]y, by which she seeks to regain her [custody ov]er her brother John, who is repre[sented to b]e of the age of 17 years and 7 months. It is charged that the youth is [unlawfully r]estrained of his liberty by one Captain [..., of th]e Eighth Cavalry, U. S. A., [and] that the aforesaid youth desires [to return to] his home, conducted by the peti[tioner, who], by reason of age, his parents being [dead, is his] maternal guardian. In other words, [it is alleged] that the Captain has unlawfully [enlisted a m]inor.

JUDGMENT.

[In the cas]e of E. McClelland, assignee of Sol. [..., against] the Reaper City Insurance [Company, j]udgment was rendered for plaintiff. In this case the parties were both [res]idents of the State. The suit was in [... on] a policy. The Company defended [on the ground th]at there was no jurisdiction in this [Court], by virtue of the laws of Congress [und]er the Bankruptcy law. The Court [he]ld otherwise.

The Circuit Court.

[L]EGAL DESERTION DEFINED.

[D]esertion under the statute of this [State, as] giving a divorce, was stated briefly [by Jus]tice Williams of this Court, in his [charge] to the jury in the Newman case. [He hel]d that the law requires the husband [to give h]is wife a home suitable to his [mean]s and position in life, and also to fur[nish her] the means to procure for herself the [comforts] of life while they live together as [man and] wife, so far as the husband has it [in his power] to do so; wherefore, if in this regard [he is] wilfully derelict, to such an ex[tent that his] conduct shows an entire disregard [of her] happiness, and an intention on his [part to com]pel her to live separate and apart [from him, sh]e not being at fault, and so that she [is compelled] thus to live apart from him, then if [he has] made no effort to procure the re[turn of his] wife, and two years should elapse, [without his m]aintaining her, he would be [guilty of] legal desertion. But the [home e]stablished and occupied by [him] is to be considered [the home] of the wife, and if she leaves it wi[thout reaso]nable cause, and against [the husband']s will, that is desertion on her part, [which], being continued during two [years, wou]ld justify a divorce, and no light or [trivial cause] will justify a wife in leaving her [home]. Unless the abode furnished be [of an] unsuitable character, or is indecent, [or] of such a nature as to injure the [health], or unless she is unnecessarily and [wantonly] used by the husband to great annoy[ance, she] is not justified in leaving. [And if] being so justified in leaving, does [not return, th]e husband is not, during the term [of her absence], bound to maintain the wife [so] absented herself.

[L]AW FOR PEDESTRIANS.

[The case] of Thomas Murphy, which was to [recover of] the city compensation for the [injury to h]is leg by reason of an alleged defect [in the side]walk at the intersection of Market and [...], on the 17th of June, 1870, the jury [gave the] plaintiff, as his damages, $450. These [cases are of] frequent occurrence that the law [is c]onsiderately well settled. It was told [..., that] if the sidewalk was defective, [and the plaintiff], without any fault, while walking [on the side]walk, fell and broke his leg, [and if the city] had previous or reasonable [notice of the d]efect, so that time had been allow[ed for it t]o make repairs, then that there [was ... in not m]aking repairs made, was negligence; but [...] the law requires of the plaintiff [the exercise o]f reasonable care in his walking. [And i]f the city, too, only reasonable care [...] and if there was negligence on the [part of the] city and pedestrian, he must show [that the negli]gence of the city was greater than [his own], that negligence contributed di[rectly to the in]jury.

JURY NOT CONVINCED.

[In the case of] Harvey W. Davis against the Chi[cago, Burling]ton & Quincy Railroad Company, [for] personal injuries, which has occu[pied the Cour]t during three days, came to a mis[trial, the jur]y failed to agree.

MINOR'S ESTATE.

[In the matter] of Eliza H. Towne, guardian of [... T]owne, Judge Farwell entered an [order for the s]ale of an undivided half of one [... of the e]ast half of the west half of Lot 9, [in the Or]iginal Town, for the uses of the [ward].

[INSU]RANCE COMPANIES SUED.

[Suits were] instituted against the Eclectic [Life Insuranc]e Company of New York for breach [of contract], claiming $10,000; also against the [...] Insurance Company of Chicago.

MECHANIC'S LIEN.

[A petition t]o declare and enforce a mechanic's [lien was filed] by Kaestner Brothers against Eva [... and] others. The property sought to be [charged und]er the claim is Block 19, James H. [...'s Subdiv]ision of the west half of the south[... of Section] 36 and part of Section 35, [Town ..., of the] Illinois and Michigan Canal, Town[ship 39, R]ange 13 east.

[A petition t]o enforce an alleged mechanic's [lien was filed] by Brown Bros against Benjamin [...]. The property sought to be affected [is the e]ast ¼ of the east ¼ of Lot 2, Block [..., in ... S]ection Addition, being on the south [side of ...] street, between Clark and Dear[born streets].

ASSUMPSIT.

[A suit in as]sumpsit was brought by Reuben [... ag]ainst David and Louis Sco[...,] Goodwillie, and Peter M. Livingston, [claim]ing $4,000.

[...] Dennis Larkin against the City. On [...] are demanded.

DEBT ALLEGED.

[...] Hyatt and others commenced an [action] against Ralph A. Loveland, Patrick [...] and Joseph F. Bonfield, claiming [...].

The Superior Court.

[REA]LTY IN THE MARKET.

[A] sale was entered upon the applica[tion of] Hilyer, as the administratrix of [...], Israel, of Lot 6, Block 3, Am[endment] to Harlem.

FORECLOSURE.

Hubbard applied to the Court to [foreclose ag]ainst Margaret and James Fagan, a [mortgage on] Lots 107 and 108, in Givins and Gil[more's Subdiv]ision of the south 15 acres of the [...] the east half of the southwest quar[ter of Section] 14, 39, Range 13 east.

[TO REMOVE A] CLOUD OF A TAX SALE.

[A bill was filed t]o remove a cloud from the [title of ...] W. Parent and others, against [...]. The property consists of Lot 6, [...] School Section Addition,—and it is [alleged that the t]itle is beclouded by an illegal tax [sale under a j]udgment for an assessment for paving [...] st. from Lake to Harrison streets.

[A] PURCHASER WANTED.

[...] Lombard presented his claim against [the ... Co]ngregation and some others, [that the]y be compelled to complete the [purchase of the] south half of Lot 13 and Lot 24, of [... Sc]hool Section Addition.

INSURANCE CASES.

[Two actio]ns of assumpsit were commenced [against the] Hibernia Insurance Company, one [by ...] Hibbard and Franklin F. Spencer, [for $...]000; the other by Root & Cady, who [claim $...]. Both of these suits are for the [... of] A. Holmes.

MECHANIC'S LIEN.

[A petition] for mechanics' lien was filed by [...] and another against School Directors [of Town ...], 38, 12, and a school house in the [...].

The County Court.

WILLS PROBATED.

[The will of] Frederick Toss was proved. It left [his estate t]o Ellen Boon, who was by the will [named as] the mother of decedent's child, and [who was to be]come a mother again, the intention [being that th]e parties would be married. In au[... of] the will she is spoken of as the [... dec]eased. Letters testamentary were [issued to El]len Boon under bond of $1,000.

[The will o]f the late Charles Hartshorn was [admitted to pr]obate, estate being valued at $6,000, and [letters of a]dministration (will annexed) were [issued to E]leanor, the widow, under bonds of [...].

MINOR'S ESTATE.

[...], guardian of George P. Scriven, [asked for] an order that he apply for an order [to sell Lot] 13, Ellis' East or Second Addition.

The Criminal Court.

ARRAIGNMENTS.

[The Grand] Jury did not complete its labors [yesterday]. It is expected that its presentments [will be made] this day. Arraignments will be [made at] 1 o'clock p. m.

REAL ESTATE.

[The following instruments were] Filed for Record, Friday, April 5.

[... s]t, between Esplanade and Thirty-[..., ..]24 ft to alley, dated March 25; con[sideration], $1,000.

[...] Block 9 of e ½ Sec 31, 39, 14, dated [...]; consideration, $500.

[...] Block 9 of e ½ Sec 31, 39, 14, dated [...]; consideration, $600.

[...] av, between Sixteenth and Evans [..., ..] ft to alley, dated March 1; considera[tion, ...].

[...] st, between Beach and Canal sts, [... f]t, dated March 16; consideration, [...].

[...], near Thirtieth st, e f, 25 ft to alley, [dated ...]; consideration, $4,000.

[...] of and near Centre st, e f, 20½ ft, [dated ...]; consideration, $800.

[...] near Western av, s f, 25x125 ft, dated [...]; consideration, $475.

[...] near Western av, s f, 25x125 ft, dated [...]; consideration, $475.

[...] Catharine and West Sixteenth [sts, ...] ft, dated April 1; consideration, [...].

[...] Sedgwick and Church sts, n f, 25 [ft, dated] April 1; consideration, $850.

[...] Clybourn av, s f, 25 ft to alley, [dated ...]; consideration, $1,000.

[...] Clybourn av, s f, 22 ft to alley, [dated ...]; consideration, $900.

[...], bet Harrison and Sebor sts, w f, [..., dated] April 2; consideration, $1,000.

[...] 6, of Lot 1, of Stinson's n pt of [... Sec] 33, 39, 14, dated March 20; [consideration, ...].

[... of] Stinson's n pt of Lot 6, in [... ft, d]ated March 25; considera[tion, ...].

[...] w cor of Adams st, s f, 20x126 8-10 ft, [dated ...]; consideration, $8,000.

[...] and Canal sts, s f, 25 [ft, dated] April 3; consideration, $950.

[... of] Gleason's Block 7, Sec 5, 39, 14, on

Holt st, bet Blanche and Blackhawk sts, with improvements, dated April 4; consideration, $850.

Triangular lot of 199x216 9-10 and 117 ft, situated at the intersection of North Clark and LaSalle sts, dated March 26; consideration, $23,770.

North LaSalle st, n w and s w cor of Eugenie st, e f, 51x117 ft, dated March 29; consideration, $61,000.

Lot 11, in Block 2, Bond's n w ¼ Sec 28, 39, 13, dated Oct. 4, 1871; consideration, $800.

McGregor st, bet Stewart av and Buddan st, s f, 50 ft to alley, dated March 28; consideration, $1,000.

Lot 47, in Block 2 of Blocks 31 and 33, Sec 33, 39, 14, dated April 4; consideration, $600.

Lot 48, in Block 2, of Blocks 31 and 33, Sec 33, 39, 14, dated April 4; consideration, $600.

Milwaukee av, bet Sangamon and Second sts, s w f, 25 ft to alley, with buildings, dated April 1; consideration, $5,000.

Milwaukee av, bet Sangamon and Second sts, s w f, 25 ft to alley, dated April 2; consideration, $3,070.

Butterfield st, near Thirtieth st, e f, 25 ft to alley, dated June 27, 1871; consideration, $4,500.

DeKalb st, between Flournoy and Lexington sts, e f, 24 ft to alley, dated April 2; consideration, $800.

DeKalb st, between Flournoy and Lexington sts, e f, 24 ft to alley, dated April 2; consideration, $800.

Wood st, between Catherine and Rebecca sts, e f, 24x127 ft, dated March 13; consideration, $550.

Wood st, between Catherine and Rebecca sts, e f, 24x127 ft, dated March 1; consideration, $535.

Lot 3, in Block 47, Sec 33, 40, 14, dated March 15; consideration, $2,350.

Hastings st, between Throop st and Centre av, s f, 24x124 ft, with buildings, dated March 30; consideration, $1,300.

Lot 6, of Chapman's Lots 1 and 2, in Block 5, of Graves' n e ¼ Sec. 34, 39, 14, dated April 5; consideration, $3,500.

Wabash av, bet Jackson and Van Buren sts, w f, 25x165 ft, dated Feb. 27; consideration, $25,000.

Huron st, near Market st, s f, 25 ft to alley, dated March 18; consideration, $5,500.

Lot 3 in Hall & Brown's Lots 2 and 3, of Lots 13 to 16, of Codwise's w ½ n e ¼ Sec. 18, 39, 14, dated March 20; consideration, $850.

The premises, No. 175 North Curtis st, dated March 14; consideration, $2,500.

Lot 35, in Bogue's Lots 12 to 16, in Block 6, Rockwell's Addition, dated Feb. 29; consideration, $825.

Oakley st, bet Kinzie and Fulton sts, w f, 25 ft to alley, dated April 1; consideration $3,000.

Park av, bet Robey and Lincoln sts, n f, 50 ft to alley, dated April 1; consideration, $12,000.

NORTH OF CITY LIMITS.

Lots 10 and 11, in Block 1, of Lill and Diversy's Block 12, of n ½ Sec. 29, 40, 14, dated March 5; consideration, $1,650.

THE SMALL POX HOSPITAL.

Grave Charges Against the Warden to be Investigated To-day.

How the Hospital is Managed, and the Patients Treated.

A grave charge has been brought against one of the officials connected with the small-pox hospital in this city, which will be investigated this morning, at the Armory. The affair has already received much notoriety from street gossip, and speculations have been widely indulged in as to the probable issue of the case. The circumstances are not fit for publication; besides, the official in question, after a thorough examination by Dr. Rauch, has been retained in his place.

The charge has given rise to some inquiries as to the regulation and management of the hospital, however, of which a slight sketch obtained from an interview with Dr. Rauch, may not be without interest.

The hospital is regarded as an object of deep abhorrence by the lower classes, who believe that to enter its portals is to follow Dante into inferno, and to recognize distinctly the ominous words, "All hope abandon, ye who enter here." That such a superstitious terror is utterly devoid of any just grounds, no right-minded person, not having small pox, would readily admit, but variola and the advice of friends living at a distance conspire to invest the small-pox patients' retreat with as many horrors as Madame Tussaud's gallery.

At the present date there are about forty patients in the hospital, of whom but three are women. This proportion has been maintained throughout the whole period of the pestilence this season, there having never been more than half a dozen representatives of the gentler sex in that dreary abode. The institution is under the direction of Dr. Cain, who has under him a corps of male nurses, and one female to watch the patients. The hospital is divided into wards—though only a temporary structure, built to subserve the exigency in the face of a cold winter—and every precaution is taken that suggests itself. The male and female patients are separated by a board partition, and ingress from one ward to another is impossible to patients, who are closely watched. Apart from the wards in which the acute sufferers are lying in all the deformities of this loathsome disorder, are the convalescent wards, consisting of small rooms, only large enough to accommodate two or three convalescent patients each. The rooms in which the females sleep are looked after entirely by one female nurse, who has charge also of the other suffering females, the assistant female nurse having been recently dismissed as unfitted for the position. No one has access to these latter rooms excepting, of course, the Warden, Dr. Cain, and nurse, who are held responsible for everything in the building.

It is generally supposed that a person convalescent of the disease which this hospital was especially constituted to combat would be safe from aggressions and temptations which assail the more fortunate possessors of sound health and unpostulated complexions, and that if, in any one place rather than any other, the Mosaic Decalogue could be safely laid aside for the direct laws of nature, that one place would be a small-pox hospital or a charnel house, with the odds a little on the former. If, however, the charges made against the official by Margaret Guelichorn, are substantiated at the Armory this morning, human reason must give in, and accept improbabilities with the same composure as proven facts.

Dr. Rauch believes the charges an effort at blackmail, brought about through the agency of a man who was removed from the charge of the hospital for misconduct, and who entertains the reverse of angelic feelings toward his successor.

The investigation to-day will probably determine.

A NEW LAKE TUNNEL CRIB.

The Old Wooden Structure to be Replaced with a Stone Crib—Opening of Bids for Its Construction by the Board of Public Works.

The Board of Public Works yesterday opened bids for the construction of a stone crib in place of the frame structure now guarding the entrance to the lake tunnel, which has become rotten. There were three bids received, but, owing to the complication of items, no award has yet been made. Following is a comparison of the bids by items:

For taking down the crib, estimated amount 1,500 yards, C. Fitzsimmons bids $2 per cubic yard; McMillan, Steele & Co., $4; and W. S. Smith, $3.

For refilling with stone ballast, estimated 537 cubic yards, Fitzsimmons $1 per yard; McMillan, Steele & Co., $3; and W. S. Smith, $1.50.

For stone masonry, in trap rock or granite, estimated at 263 yards, Fitzsimmons, $75 per cubic yard; McMillan, Steele & Co., $90; and W. S. Smith, $110.

For stone masonry in pitch-faced ashlar, estimated at 800 yards, Fitzsimmons, $20 per yard; McMillan & Co., $32.50; and W. S. Smith, $30.

For stone masonry in rubble, estimated at 90 yards, Fitzsimmons, $12; McMillan & Co., $16.50; and W. S. Smith, $15.

For stone masonry, coping, steps, etc., estimated at 65 yards, Fitzsimmons, $35; McMillan & Co., $40; and W. S. Smith, $40.

For stone masonry, concrete, estimated at 1,050 yards, Fitzsimmons, $6; McMillan & Co., $8; and W. S. Smith, $11.

For brick masonry in walls, estimated at 400 yards,—Fitzsimmons, $15; McMillan & Co., $16.50, and W. S. Smith, $15.

For arching, including asphalt for upper brick arches, estimated at 270 yards,—Fitzsimmons, $18; McMillan & Co., $20 and W. S. Smith, $17.

For concrete hollow brick walls in partitions, estimated at 25 yards,—Fitzsimmons, $15; McMillan & Co., $25, and W. S. Smith, $15.

For asphalt concrete, two inches thick, estimated at 410 square yards,—Fitzsimmons, $1; McMillan & Co., $4, and W. S. Smith, $6.

For cast-iron in supports, tower, doors, storm coverings, windows, brackets and pipes, estimated at 140,000 lbs.,—Fitzsimmons, 8 cents per lb; McMillan & Co., 7½ cents, and W. S. Smith, 10 cents.

For wrought iron in beams, step-ladders, doors at hawser openings, and all bolts and fastenings, estimated at 34,000 lbs.,—Fitzsimmons, 10 cents; McMillan & Co., 10½ cents, and W. S. Smith, 12 cents.

For wrought iron cramp for stone work, including lead for coping cramps, estimated at 3,700 lbs.,—Fitzsimmons, 8 cents; McMillan & Co., 10½ cents, and W. S. Smith, 12 cents.

For plastering of living apartments, estimated at 400 square yards,—Fitzsimmons, 75 cents per yard; McMillan & Co., 60 cents, and W. S. Smith, 50 cents.

For 6-inch vitrified drain-pipe, estimated at 280 feet,—Fitzsimmons, $1 per foot; McMillan & Co., 70 cents, and W. S. Smith, 50 cents.

For 4-inch vitrified drain-pipe, estimated at 30 feet,—Fitzsimmons, 75 cents; McMillan & Co., 50 cents, and W. S. Smith, 30 cents.

For well for tide register, three feet internal diameter, including template and iron rods, estimated at 10 feet,—Fitzsimmons, $6 per foot; McMillan & Co., $10, and W. S. Smith, $5.

For melted lead bed plates, 4x1x½ inch thick, estimated at 75 lbs.,—Fitzsimmons, 10 cents per lb; McMillan & Co., 20 cents, and W. S. Smith, 12 cents.

For 3-inch wrought iron pipe for flagstaff, estimated at 30 feet,—Fitzsimmons, $1 per foot; McMillan & Co., 80 cents, and W. S. Smith, 50 cents.

For glass, glazing, and painting complete,—Fitzsimmons, $150; McMillan & Co., $500, and W. S. Smith, $700.

For composition hinges, bolts, locks, and all fastenings for doors and windows, complete,—Fitzsimmons, $50; McMillan & Co., $100, and W. S. Smith, $250.

For wooden doors and door-frames, and fitting up earth-closets, complete,—Fitzsimmons, $150; McMillan & Co., $300; and W. S. Smith, $200.

For book case in dining room, complete,—Fitzsimmons, $40; McMillan & Co., $40, and W. S. Smith, $40.

For iron sink and force pump, including suction pipe four feet below low water, complete,—Fitzsimmons, $50; McMillan & Co., $80, and W. S. Smith, $50.

For kitchen-range, complete,—Fitzsimmons, $60; McMillan & Co., $50, and W. S. Smith, $50.

For marble mantel-piece and grate complete,—Fitzsimmons, $50; McMillan & Co., $50, and W. S. Smith, $50.

Suburban.

We are not surprised to learn that the summer rush to Riverside Hotel promises exceedingly well, and that mine hosts Messrs. Meserve & Clarke have daily applications from our best citizens who desire accommodations for the summer. The house is one of the largest and best suburban hotels in the country, and twelve daily trains each way give it close connection with the heart of business.

Cod Liver Oil.

Hazard & Caswell's Cod Liver Oil is the best.

BOARD OF TRADE.

Report of the Board of Directors on the Financial Condition of the Association.

Wednesday's Resolution Reconsidered—The Membership Dues to Remain at $20.

The following report on the financial condition of the Board of Trade, was submitted to the full Board by President Preston, Chairman of the Board of Directors, after which the resolution adopted on Wednesday (published in Thursday's TRIBUNE) was reconsidered and finally laid on the table. The membership dues, therefore, remain at $20 for the ensuing nine months. The report is as follows:

To the Members of the Board of Trade of Chicago:

GENTLEMEN: Your Board of Directors have had under consideration the resolution adopted by you on the 3d inst., in which it is requested that the assessment of members for the ensuing nine months, fixed by the Board of Directors at $20, in accordance with their understanding of the rules of the Association, shall be reduced to $10. Your Directors, while cherishing no pride of opinion as to what may be proper under the circumstances, deem it due to you, as well as themselves, that a somewhat fuller statement of the financial status of the Board should now be laid before you than is usually given in the regular annual report, and also to state their reasons for differing from the body at large as expressed by the resolution referred to, and, further, to indicate what in their judgment should now be adopted as a financial policy for the future. If after these views are laid before you, and considered, it is still the opinion of the Board that the next assessment should be reduced as indicated by the resolution referred to, then the Board of Directors will cheerfully pass the necessary order to meet the request.

We find by reference to the records of the Board, that at the annual meeting in April, 1867, the Board was in debt in the sum of $1,290, and at that time no assets appear to have been made on hand, save the furniture and fixtures in current use. Whatever of funds it now has, have been accumulated since that time. The annual assessments collected since the date referred to, have been as follows:

For the fiscal year ending April, 1868	$42,840
Year ending April, 1869	38,610
Year ending April, 1870	40,360
Year ending April, 1871	38,160
Year ending April, 1872	39,270
Total	$199,140

The current expenses of the Board for the same time, not including donations, have been as follows:

For the fiscal year ending April, 1868	$41,287.14
Year ending April, 1869	45,708.17
Year ending April, 1870	44,097.32
Year ending April, 1871	45,176.78
Year ending April, 1872	40,016.64
Total	$217,865.95

Thus it will be seen that, except the first of the years named, when the assessment was $35, the current assessments have failed to defray the current expenses by the sum of nearly $19,000 ($18,725.95).

During the years named, the receipts from the following sources, not contributed by the members generally, have been as follows:

From initiation fees	$38,460.00
Table rents	19,129.16
Interest	10,545.18
Visitors' tickets	5,585.00
Total	$73,659.34

Deducting from this sum the amount of expenses over assessments, as before stated, $18,725.95 leaves $54,933.39, or very nearly the amount of the funds now on hand. The result of the inspection service and collections for the years under review, have been:

In 1867–1868, a credit balance of	$7,538.56
In 1868–1869, a credit balance of	1,251.67
In 1871–1872, a credit balance of	12,557.79
Total	$21,348.02
In 1869–1870, a debit balance of	$5,769.50
In 1870–1871, a debit balance of	2,034.00
Total	7,803.50
Or a net of credits of	$13,545.12

During the same time the Board has donated to various worthy objects, mainly on the vote of the full Board, the sum of $13,331. Without before being aware of the result thus presented, your Directors are happy to congratulate their constituents on two facts: First, that the excess collected from inspections has not been appropriated by the members to their own uses or expenses, but has been used for public or benevolent purposes; and second, that the minority of the membership, if there has been such on the questions, have not been taxed to meet expenditures of this character by vote of the majority, or by the Board of Directors. It will be observed, however, that until the exceedingly profitable four months immediately preceding August last, the revenue from this source for the years mentioned was largely below the appropriations.

Your Directors, in view of the leading facts in this exhibit, and as a question of sound policy, decided that it was not wise to appropriate the funds on hand, obtained in the manner indicated, to the current expenses of the next nine months, but rather to levy the usual assessment, though the amount fixed upon by them will not, in their judgment, meet the necessary expenditures by several thousand dollars, drawing on the reserve for the initiation fees for only such an amount as may be found necessary to cover the deficit. The exact amount required cannot, of course, be accurately determined, but the Directors do not think the current expenses of the nine months can possibly be reduced below $19,000, and in that estimate nothing is included to cover the expense of the afternoon "call," as now inaugurated experimentally nor for a small hall for meetings, in case such should be provided by the incoming Board of Directors under your vote of the 1st instant. And, in addition, the furniture and fixtures of the new building, in a style suitable for the place, or equal to the wishes of the members will probably cost $8,000 to $10,000. We do not anticipate that an assessment of $20 per member will produce over $24,000 to $25,000, and many estimate it much below those figures.

The Board of Directors, in view of the fact that any funds that belong to the Board, no matter in what manner they may have come legitimately into the treasury, is the property of the membership in good standing at any particular time, and in view also of the fact, that in their judgment, the Board, as an organization, ought of right to own a substantial interest in the building it occupies, if it can be accomplished without oppression to the membership, have sought to devise a plan by which each individual member might feel that his personal interest in the corporation was an available reality, and convertible at least to its full value, at any time when he should cease to be a member, either by voluntary withdrawal, or by death. They have felt that the time was yet rather premature to establish this provision in the rules of the Board, and hence have not before presented it for your consideration. But lest any should feel that no steps were contemplated in this direction, they would now suggest that a rule be adopted, substantially to this effect, viz.: In case any member of the association, in good standing, whose assessments are all paid, shall desire to withdraw from it, or in case of the death of any such member, he or his heirs shall be entitled to draw from the funds of the Board an amount at least equal to one-half the then current initiation fee, provided such sum will not exceed his pro rata interest in the available funds (including any investments in stocks or other securities) of the Association, such interest being computed on the basis of the membership, and the financial condition of the Association at the close of the last preceding year. No funds of the Association shall be appropriated, either by the Board of Directors or by the body at large, except in cases where such appropriation will strictly promote the commercial interests of the Association.

The Directors further recommend that the annual assessments levied on the membership for each year shall, in the judgment of the Board of Directors, be sufficient, with the income of the Board from investments, to meet all current expenses. In this way the Directors have great confidence that at an early day the funds now in hand, with their gradual increase from initiation fees will produce a revenue that will make burdensome assessments entirely unnecessary, and at the same time cause membership to possess a substantial value.

The Directors are not unmindful of the fact that nothing so much tends to cement an association like ours as a valuable central interest, and looking to the future well being of the body, they feel constrained to urge upon the members the adoption of a plan in substance as herein suggested. With this statement, and these views, your Directors respectfully submit to you whether or not it may not be better for the Board to recede from the resolution embodied in the resolution adopted on the 3d inst., pledging themselves, however, to abide your decision on the question. All of which is respectfully submitted on behalf of the Board of Directors.

J. W. PRESTON, President.

FIRE AT RIVERSIDE.

Total Destruction of Mr. H. F. Jennison's Elegant Residence and Its Contents—Other Dwellings Have a Narrow Escape—Loss, $14,500; Insurance, over $20,000.

The beautiful suburban town of Riverside was visited by its first serious calamity by fire at 9 o'clock yesterday morning, the residence of H. F. Jennison, of the Equitable Insurance Company, New York being totally destroyed. The family, with the exception of one son, was absent in the city at the time. The fire was caused by the carelessness of plumbers at work in the upper story. An alarm was promptly given, and the neighbors did good work, saving the parlor furniture. The dwelling of Charles Gladding, across the street, caught fire, and was saved with the greatest difficulty, considerable damage being done to the building and its contents. The house of J. W. Chandler caught fire, but the flames were quickly extinguished. Nothing saved the adjoining houses but the abundant supply of water from the Riverside Water-Works. Mr. Jennison's loss on house is $8,000; on furniture pictures and clothing, $7,000; insured for $9,000 in the Home, $6,000 in the Citizens', $5,000 in the Howard, and $5,700 in the Continental. Mr. Gladding's loss was $2,000; insured in the Home. Mr. Chandler sustained a loss of $500, and is insured.

EVERYBODY COMING TO CHICAGO.

The City Filling Up with Energetic Business Men from Abroad—Singular Adventures of a California Editor who Came to Chicago Without Knowing Why.

By the time the next census is taken in Chicago, even if 50,000 names should be omitted, it is probable that it will exceed the liveliest anticipations of our most prophetic inhabitants. Scarcely a paper can be picked up among our exchanges that does not chronicle the departure of some well-known and highly-respectable citizen for Chicago. From among numerous such announcements we select the following:

"Dr. S. C. Bean, for twenty years past a practising physician in Lebanon, N. H., has sold out his property there and gone to locate in Chicago."

"Henry Rodgers, who for years has been engaged in the gents' furnishing business, in connection with his brother, William Rodgers, has sold his store, at No. 466 Broadway, leaves here to-day for Chicago, where he contemplates embarking in the same business on an extensive scale."

These arrivals and similar ones, the city is willing to welcome. But so general appears the mania for going to Chicago, and so widespread the belief that money can be picked up promiscuously, that even editors are leaving their charges and turning up like Ah Sin's bowers without knowing where they are or whence they came.

Such an editor is Mr. Will Orr, of the Petaluma, Cal., *Crescent*, if his account of himself is to be relied on. It appears that as long ago as March 5, Mr. Orr, not satisfied with simply "meeting a man," like Eccles, met two men, who accosted him in the Spanish language, and, from the consequences, it must be supposed that each of the three kept on "accosting" the other two, for, after the accosting had been indulged in several times, Mr. Orr lost consciousness, and, following the manifest destiny of all great men, came to Chicago. The last accost was given in Sacramento, and the first bottle of pop asked for at the Sherman House in this city. As Mr. Orr turned to complain of the nauseating effects of the Spanish language, he found a physician (paid in advance) feeling his pulse. He also found a week's board paid in advance. He found, furthermore, that $20 in gold was all that remained to him. And he found, finally, that his watch and chain, and cane, and money besides, had gone the way of all flesh.

The Petaluma *Crescent*, commenting upon this sudden emigration, remarks that "His disappearance, and the circumstances attending his departure, have caused him to rest under a cloud of suspicion, even with his best friends. The assurance that his absence was unwilling will be gladly received."

The census-man would have a heavy burden if the Spanish language prevailed more generally.

THE CITY IN BRIEF.

Railroad Matters.

The Council Committee on Railroads met at the City Clerk's office yesterday afternoon, all the members being present. The matter of the proposed Evanston Railway came up, several of those interested in it being in attendance. After a lengthy discussion the Committee agreed to examine the ground next Tuesday. The applications of several persons for permission to construct switches from the tracks on Archer avenue into the yards attached to their establishments, were taken up, and the Committee decided to report adversely. The North Side Railway Company is to have the use of Lincoln avenue and Centre street for only 25 years. The Directors of the Company imagined, that the resolution passed June 5, 1871, granting them authority to occupy those thoroughfares for a track, gave them a lease for ninety-nine years. Exception was taken to this construction by the Committee, and the language of the resolution was changed so as to admit of no ambiguity. It will of course have to pass the Council in its amended form.

Personal Items.

The only son of Colonel John A. Elison, of Chicago, died yesterday at Notre Dame, Ind.

—Mrs. Abraham Lincoln is stopping at the Grand Central Hotel, on Michigan avenue.

—The Academy of Music is to have three "leading ladies" next season (commencing May 1) to-wit: Miss Susan Denin, Miss Blanche Bradshaw, and Miss Annie Campion.

—Mr. S. C. Griggs having retired from the business of selling books and stationery in which he has made so wide a reputation, his place will be filled by Messrs. Jansen, McClurg & Co., of the old firm of S. C. Griggs & Co.

—Jacob A. Cram, a well-known and brilliant member of the Chicago bar, died suddenly yesterday morning. He had been unwell for several days and resorted to hydrate of chloral to allay excruciating pain, and it is thought he took an overdose. Mr. Cram was connected with the firm of Perkins, Cram & Waterman, attorneys, previous to the fire, but since had had an office by himself, at No. 479 Wabash avenue. He had many friends in Chicago. The body will be taken to New Hampshire for burial.

Rumor Concerning Sherman.

It was rumored yesterday that Deputy Superintendent of Police Wells Sherman is about to apply for an injunction restraining the Board of Police from trying him upon the charges preferred against him by the Superintendent. The ground upon which the application is to be based is unknown at present, but it is believed to be want of jurisdiction. The Board, as Commissioner Sheridan asserts, is not legally constituted, Mr. Talcott having been unlawfully elected, and Mr. Reno being a non-resident. If the rumor is authentic, Sherman has doubtless taken his one from Sheridan, and the Courts will be called upon to decide the question. The Deputy Superintendent had a consultation with his attorneys last evening, but what conclusion was reached remained a secret.

Everything.

The residence of J. P. Pruche, No. 1200 Prairie avenue, was robbed of $50 worth of clothing yesterday morning.

—The house of Benjamin Dilsworth, corner of Thirty-eighth street and Forest avenue, was entered by burglars during Thursday night. Over $150 worth of clothing and $112 in money disappeared.

—The annual meeting of the Northwestern Associated Press, for the year 1872, will take place on Wednesday, May 1, at 12 m., at the Sherman House, Chicago. Each and every member is expected to be present, without fail, to aid in the transaction of business until final adjournment.

—At noon, yesterday, the one-story frame building, No. 404 Third avenue, caught fire from sparks which fell from the chimney. The place is owned and occupied by James Smith. Damage, $100. No insurance.

—Twenty minutes later, the two-story frame house No. 415 South Clark street, owned and occupied by Samuel Bateman, showed symptoms of burning down; a few well-directed pailfuls of water averted the danger. Damage, nominal. Cause of fire, unknown.

—The Board of Public Works issued the following building permits yesterday: N. S. Grow, four-story and basement brick, 25x90 feet, West Madison street; G. A. Springer, four-story and basement brick, 100x134, corner of State and Randolph streets; William Blair, five-story and basement brick 60x144 feet, Nos. 172 and 174 Lake street; C. Schnell, two-story and basement brick, 168x34, North Wells street, and several for one and two-story brick buildings.

—Monday will witness the inauguration of opera bouffe, at the Academy of Music, under its Queen Aimee. The sale of tickets has been immense already, and the increasing demand shows plainly that no time should be lost in obtaining seats. By reference to the advertising column, the programme may be found for the week.

Employment for Poor Women.

The Chicago Relief and Aid Society has on its books a large number of able bodied women, with one child apiece, who are unable to fully support themselves as they are now situated, but could take situations in families for housework if they can keep their child with them. Families who can give employment to women of this class are invited to communicate with the Society, giving residence, size of family, and wages they are willing to pay. If living in the country, give name of county, Post Office, and nearest railroad station. No applications for ordinary servant girls can be entertained or answered. Address O. C. GIBBS, General Superintendent, No. 217 Randolph street.

Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Sunday Train.

The regular Sunday train for Omaha, San Francisco, and all intermediate points, carrying the great California, China, and Japan mails, will run through to-morrow (April 7) via Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, leaving Central Depot at regular time of Pacific Fast Line, 10:45 a. m., stopping at Indiana Avenue Station, and arriving at Omaha at 9:30 a. m. Monday, making close connection with the Union Pacific Railroad for all points West. Through tickets reading via Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific, and Chicago & Northwestern Railroads will be taken on this train.

Oriental Billiard Parlor.

Messrs. C. A. Staples (late proprietor of the Academy of Music Dining Parlors), and F. D. Fanning (late of the Matteson House and St. James' Hotel), have united their interests, and to-night will throw open to the public the Oriental Billiard Parlor, No. 37 South Halsted street. As superintendent of the establishment they have secured the services of Frank Parker, ex-Champion of the United States. The opening will occur this evening, and will doubtless be honored with a very large attendance. The fraternity will be present and dedicate the parlors with exhibitions of skill.

Butters' New Auction House.

The new West Side auction house of William A. Butters & Co., Nos. 55 and 57 Canal street, will be opened to-day, with their first regular Saturday sales of new and second-hand furniture, carpets, elegant new goods, etc. Do not fail to call and see the handsomest auction house in the United States.

A Good Time-Keeper.

Watch No. 3,144, bearing trade mark "Geo. Channing, Marion, N. J.," manufactured by the United States Watch Co., has been carried by me twenty-four months; its total variation from mean time being less than two seconds per month.—O. B. ABBOTT, Coal Dealer, Oriskany Falls, Oneida County, N. Y.

Rebates of Taxes.

Taxpayers who have not yet filed their applications for rebate of taxes on burnt property, will do well to attend to the matter at once. Mr. W. J. Onahan, No. 58 Central Union Block, has all the necessary papers and will attend to filing applications.

Pianos and Organs To Rent.

Parties desirous of renting pianos or organs will find a superior assortment to select from at Lyon & Healy's Church, Wabash avenue, corner of Sixteenth street.

New Orleans Market.

NEW ORLEANS, April 5.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour in good demand but scarce; superfine, $6.60; XX, $7.25; XXX, $7.75@9.75. Corn firmer; mixed, 71c; white, 72c. Oats, 55@56c. Bran quiet; $1.24.

PROVISIONS—Pork, $13.25. Bacon quiet at 6¼@[...]; Lard dull; tierce, packers, 8½@9c; refined, [...]; keg, 10c.

GROCERIES—Sugar in good demand; common, 7c; fair to fully fair, 8½@9½c; prime, 9¾c. Molasses in good demand; common reboiled, 55c; fair fermenting, 43@44; cistern bottom, 52c; prime, 52c. Coffee quiet at 19½@20½c.

MONETARY—Sterling, 20½; sight, ¾c premium; gold, 10½.

COTTON—Quiet; sales 3,000 bales good ordinary, 19½@22c; low middlings, 22@22½c; middlings, 23½c; receipts, 3,862; exports Liverpool, 6,781; Reval, [...]; stock, 124,270; week's sales, 25,000; receipts, net, 13,378; gross, 14,777; exports, Great Britain, 22,398; Havre, 3,918; Russia, 4,340; coastwise, 2,646.

WHISKEY—Western rectified, 85@90c.

Suit to Recover.

CLEVELAND, April 5.—States Attorney General B. Pond, of Ohio, brought suit to-day in the Butler County Common Pleas Court against the Second National Bank, of this city of Hamilton, in its corporate capacity to recover the sum of $107,000, being the amount alleged to have been deposited in the bank from Butler County Treasury by ex-Treasurer Lindley, of Butler County, between the latter part of 1868 and the beginning of 1870, and as alleged never restored to the Treasury. The Attorney General also commenced suits against the several Directors of said bank at the time the above deposits were alleged to have been made. One suit is for $85,000 against the following Directors: John L. Martin, Job E. Owens, Henry Beardsley, John W. Carr, William E. Brown, and Ezra Potter. A second suit is for $22,000 against Alexander ..., Job E. Owens, Benjamin Eggleston, William E. Brown, John M. Wilson, and John W. Carr, who were Directors of said bank at the time of the amount of alleged deposit.

SCANDALOUS JOURNALISM.

Another Chicago Times "Sensation" Brought to Grief.

Its Story of John McDevitt's Reappearance in Idaho Proved to be a Hoax.

It may appear to the intelligent reader a waste of time to attempt to contradict the wilful misstatements appearing from time to time in the Chicago *Times*. Generally, the respectable newspapers, both here and elsewhere, calmly relinquish a *Times* sensation to its fate. That fate has become the fate of Cassandra, inasmuch as no intelligent person places the smallest particle of confidence in its narrations. In fact, the Chicago *Times* stands comfortably alone as the Ananias of journalism, differing only from its Scriptural prototype in that it lies without an object to be gained, merely for the sake of lying. To recall any particular instances would be a waste of time. Scarcely a respectable citizen but can do that for himself. So frequent is the occurrence that no notice would be taken of any one particular untruth, were it not for the habit that some other journals have fallen into of clipping from that paper, and not crediting it, we should not trouble ourselves to lay bare one of the most barbarous, cold-blooded, witless, pointless, puerile stories ever perpetrated by that publication.

It will be remembered by some of our readers that in the *Times*, a few Sundays ago, appeared an article purporting to give the whereabouts of the late John McDevitt, whose disappearance at the time of the fire was the source of so many profound speculations. It claimed that one of the reporters of the concern overheard some remarks made at a billiard table, having reference to one John McDevitt, a young billiard player at Boise City, Idaho; that the speaker was one George McConnell; that the reporter had with customary "enterprise" and untruthfulness interviewed George McConnell, and found out from him the truth about the missing McDevitt, who, the reporter proclaimed, was alive and doing well in the distant town first mentioned.

John McDevitt had many warm friends in Chicago and other parts of the country. He left a widow, whose grief at his disappearance nearly terminated her life; he left an old mother whose sole support was snatched from her on that dreadful night, and he left behind him many more who shed bitter tears for his tragic death. To these, and to the unprejudiced public, came the news that John McDevitt was worse than heartless; that he was a scoundrel of the most degraded stamp; that, at a time of bitter privation and terror, when all the support a man could give to his family was demanded, he had deserted the helpless women depending upon him, and established himself in sumptuous quarters in a distant city. The mingled shame and joy felt by these relatives and friends, joy to hear of his escape, shame to realize his baseness, only gave way to a feeling of bitter despondency when inquiries failed to elicit further information.

Among those who doubted the story, and there were many in the city who did doubt it, was Tom Foley. Like many others, he went to the Sherman House and looked at the register, there to see the entry "George McConnell, Idaho," as stated in the *Times*. Like others, he received the assurances of the clerk that George McConnell was the man, and that he had gone to Rochester, N. Y. But Foley still doubted, and determined upon bringing the matter into a clearer light. He endeavored to telegraph to Boise City, but found that town a week's stage ride from a telegraph station. He conferred with John Walpole, and both concluded that, though a *Times* story, and, therefore, upon the face of it, a cruel untruth, still proof was necessary for the sake of McDevitt's friends. Walpole had a friend named A. W. Kelso, who knew a sporting man in Boise City, and it was determined to write at once to this man and find out something tangible. The letter was accordingly written, and the mendacious article from the Ananias of journalism enclosed. Yesterday Kelso received from Boise City the following reply:

BOISE CITY, March 12.

A. W. Kelso, Esq.:

DEAR SIR: Yours of the 19th is at hand. I have lived here a number of years, and have never known a man named George McConnell. Mr. McDevitt, I am sorry to say, has never been here, at least not since the Chicago fire. If he had been here I would know it. There is no Exchange billiard saloon here, and, in fact, there is no billiard saloon here at all. There is only one table in the town. Yours, etc.

JOHN CROWN.

The writer of this letter is known to many persons in this city, and there is no doubt of its authenticity.

This *exposé* of degraded journalism is made to set at rest any hopes that might have been awakened by the article which has so completely collapsed.

It is plain that the public ought to know when, and by what means, it is hoaxed: that *Times* reporters and hotel clerks conspire to cheat it; that it is regarded as a monster of such depraved and vicious appetite that nothing but an exaggerated picture of the sufferings of a demented lady, or the mud bespattered skeleton of a defunct billiard player, can satisfy its cravings.

THE SHAKE AT SACRAMENTO.

The Severest Earthquake Ever Felt There—Incidents of the Shock.

From the Sacramento (Cal.) Union, March 27.

It is generally conceded that the shock which took place at 2:21 a. m. and lasted a little over a minute, was one of the most severe ever felt in the city; still, it was so even and regular that property was not damaged as it would have been if the undulations of the ground had been more sharp and frequent. As near as we can arrive at it, the motion was, in the commencement, from north to south, but changed and finally was from east to west. Two or three light shocks were felt between 2:21 and 6:06 a.m., at which latter time another heavy shock, but not by any means equal to the first, occurred. The first shock created great consternation among newspaper men and others who happened to be up, and made a hasty rush for the street, and their example was followed as speedily as possible by hundreds of others who had been in their beds. In a brief period the streets in the lower portion of the city were filled with people desirous of ascertaining whether any damage had been done, and especially anxious to hear from San Francisco, which town it was feared had been almost ruined. They presented a queer sight as they marched through the centre of the street in the bright moonlight, shunning the sidewalks altogether. The telegraph offices were speedily thronged, but San Francisco could not be heard from. One man, in his anxiety, fearing that the place had sunk, desired a telegraph operator to inquire of the Oakland operator whether any lights could be seen in the locality where San Francisco should be seen?

It was generally conceded that the theory of "earthquake weather" had exploded, as the sky during the previous night had been unusually clear, while the full moon shone as brightly as it ever had been known to. Some people appeared to think that the shock had come as an illustration of Frank Stewart's lecture at the Assembly Chamber on the previous evening, reported in yesterday's *Union*.

A slight quake was experienced yesterday afternoon about 2 o'clock, but was probably not perceptible below second story floors.

At Turner Hall, when the earthquake put in an appearance, the Purim calico party was in progress, and every one present was revelling in enjoyment. Suddenly, while dancing, the ladies looked in an astonished manner at the gentlemen, and the gentlemen at the ladies, each apparently having a suspicion that the other had been indulging too frequently in exhilarating beverages. Then followed a more severe shock, and the word "earthquake" passed from mouth to mouth. The dance suddenly stopped; many of the ladies fainted, while others of the occupants of the ball-room, male and female, clung to one another in terror, not knowing what to do. One young lady, who had started to descend the stairs leading from the gallery to the main hall, was precipitated from top to bottom, but escaped uninjured. A score or two started to rush out of the front entrance, but were checked by officer Stevens, who feared that they would tumble down the steep steps in front of the building, or be injured by the cornice in case it should fall.

At the County Jail the prisoners begged, and some prayed, with tears in their eyes, to the jailer in charge to let them out, which proposition he was unable to concur in. Their fear was not altogether groundless, as the building shook and worked in such a manner as to give forth a sound similar to that which would be made by carriages driven through it.

A gentleman named Tabor, correspondent of the San Francisco *Alta*, became so frightened that he jumped from his room in the third story of the Orleans Hotel to the roof of a water-closet on a level with the second floor, and from thence sprang to the roof of a shed in Wells, Fargo & Co.'s yard below; the roof of the shed happening, fortunately, to be of light material, he passed through it and alighted upon a wagon. He was in due time rescued from his unpleasant position, and escorted to his room, to which he was confined yesterday by his bruises. He was injured at one time by an earthquake at San Francisco, and was anxious to get out of the way of other demonstrations of that nature. If he adopted such measures in San Francisco to escape injury as he did here it is no wonder he got hurt.

Joe Harris, who has a room in the Railroad Exchange building, Third and K streets, was awakened from a sound sleep by the shock, and sprang from his bed, shouting "Murder!" under the impression that there was some one under his bed shaking it. He ran out of the room, clothed with a brief linen garment and his righteousness, shot down the stairs to the street, like a bob-tailed comet, and was only brought to a stop by the voice of a friend who suggested, "Joe, it ain't murder—only an earthquake."

The compositors employed in the *Union* office consider that they can vacate a three-story building in a shorter space of time than any other force of like numbers. One of them is a gentleman who has the misfortune to be quite lame. When the shock occurred he declined to demand the start usually allowed to parties suffering under disabilities like his, but took even chances with the other boys, was neck-and-neck with the most advanced as they sped down stairs, and beat them all on the race up the alley to Fourth street.

The shock was not felt on the steamers en route to this port, but the watchman on the hulk near the foot of K street jumped ashore hurriedly, under the impression that the craft was about to sink under him.

Parties who had opportunities of observing state that the earthquake was preceded by a rumbling sound, and also by a noise like that of a high wind.

While the shock prevailed, the trees in gardens acted as though dancing a horticultural quadrille—bowing, advancing, retreating, swinging, etc., in the most weird-like manner, under the bright light of the moon.

As an exemplification of the fact that the shock was a singular one, we may mention that the new rear wall of Guinean's addition to the Arcade Hotel, which stood unsupported about eight feet above the top of the original building, was not injured in the least.

Men, women, and children turned out of their beds in whatever nightclothing they happened to wear, and, at the hotels, especially, there were many remarkable developments. One stranger in town, who was stopping at a hotel, jumped from his bed, gathered up his clothing, boots, valise, etc., and rushed out into the hall, where he met several ladies, nearly all of whom were as much disrobed as himself, which is saying considerable. One of the women cried, "Oh, my children, my children!" to which, though a usually gallant individual, he responded, "To h—l with your children; show me how to get out of here!" Many persons were siezed with nausea and were ill all day. Others were impressed with the idea that they felt shocks every few minutes, and frequently created a sensation by their shouts of "There! Feel it!" At a late hour in the evening we saw an individual upholding a lamp-post, gazing about in a most helpless manner meanwhile, and heard him as we passed remark apologetically, "Ugh! d—n earthquakes!"

Death of Hon. Samuel Galloway.

COLUMBUS, O., April 5.—Hon. Samuel Galloway, who has been seriously ill from consumption for several months past, died at his residence in this city to-day.

DRESS GOODS.

Dolly Varden.

Dolly Varden Repps,
Dolly Varden Cretonnes,
Dolly Varden Challis,
Dolly Varden Lawns,
Dolly Varden Delaines,
Dolly Varden Prints.
Wholesale,
Canal and W. Washington-sts.
Retail House,
W. Madison and Aberdeen-sts.
HAMLIN, HALE & COMPANY

SHAWLS.

CARSON, PIRIE & CO.

Will exhibit, TO-DAY, the finest line of

FRENCH STRIPED OTTOMAN

SHAWLS

Opened this season, all new, fresh goods, just received; elegant styles, splendid colorings, and at popular prices.

RETAIL DEPARTMENT,
329 West Madison-st.

HATS.

HATS.

BARNES & CO.
WILL HAVE A GRAND
OPENING!
OF
200 DOZ. GENTS' DRESS AND BUSINESS HATS,
AT
332 WABASH-AV, NEAR CONGRESS-ST.,
Saturday, April 6.

MORRIS, 272
West Madison-st.,
DRESS AND BUSINESS
HATS & CAPS.
A GREAT VARIETY OF
CHILDREN'S GOODS.
TASTY STYLES AND LOW PRICES

HARDWARE.

BRINTNALL, TERRY & BELDEN

Call the attention of buyers to their large stock of
Maydole's Hammers, Bliced's Hatchets, Ohio Tool Co.'s Planes, Shelf Hardware, Wheeling Nails, Fence Wire, Tin Plate, Tinners' Stock, Agricultural Tools, Etc., Etc.
We are Headquarters for the
Genuine Batcheller Forks.
WHOLESALE HARDWARE,
57 West Lake-st., Chicago.

BUILDING MATERIAL.

Stone! Stone!
THE CELEBRATED
JOLIET STONE
Is now offered for sale in quantities to suit purchasers. Every kind of Dimension stone, Window Caps and Sills, Water Tables, Steps, Platforms, Vault Covers, every species of Flagging, Monument Bases, and all kinds of Marble Yard stock, constantly ready for shipment.
This Stone Excels All Others.
W. A. STEEL,
Successor to SANGER & STEEL, Joliet, Ill.

C. S. RANKIN & CO.,
ARCHITECTURAL IRON WORKS,
CINCINNATI, O.,
MANUFACTURE
Store Fronts, Doors and Shutters, Jail Work, Glass Pavements, Grates, Mantels, Railing, &c.

FRACTIONAL CURRENCY.

$5 PACKAGES
OF
Fractional Currency
TO EXCHANGE FOR
NATIONAL CURRENCY,
AT
Tribune Office.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC,
Halsted-st., near Madison.
AIMEE,
The Queen of Opera Bouffe.
Free List, with the exception of personal representatives of the press, entirely suspended.
FRENCH OPERA SEASON, with M'LLE AIMEE and her justly celebrated company of distinguished artists (together with chorus and orchestra) numbering over FIFTY PERFORMERS.
OPENING NIGHT, MONDAY, APRIL 8,
LA GRANDE DUCHESSE.
AIMEE as .... La Grande Duchesse
Noe as .... Fritz | M'lle Dubois .... Wanda
M'lles Vandelet, Vandamme, Messrs. Duchesne, Edgard, Berthon, Julien, Parent, and Ondia in the principal roles.
F. W. Zaulig .... Musical Director
Tuesday (first time here) .... LA PERICHOLE
Wednesday Matinee .... LA GRANDE DUCHESSE
Wednesday Evening .... LA BELLE HELENE
Thursday (first time here) .... LES BRIGANDS
Friday (Benefit of Aimee) .... BARBE BLEUE
Saturday Matinee .... LA PERICHOLE
Saturday Evening (first time) .... LES PONT DES SOUPIRS
Evening Prices—Orchestra and Orchestra Circle (reserved), $2; Balcony Seats (reserved), $1.50; General Admission, $1; Family Circle, 50 cts; Private Boxes, $6 and $8.
At the Matinees—Admission to all parts of the house (including reserved seats), $1; Family Circle, 50 cts.
Seats can now be secured at Box Office of the Academy, and at the Branch Ticket Office, Lyon & Healy's, corner Wabash av. and Sixteenth-st., South Side.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH.
Mr. S. G. PRATT
WILL GIVE
One Grand Concert,
At the First Baptist Church, Wabash-av., near Hubbard-court,
APRIL 8th, 1872.
Among other novelties produced for the FIRST TIME IN AMERICA will be the following:
"Der Tannenbaum" (The Fir Tree), Song .... Wagner
"The Dew is Sparkling," Song .... Rubenstein
"The Rainy Day," Illustration ... Quartette and Chorus
(Composed expressly for this occasion by Mr. Pratt.)
"Spring Greeting," Chorus .... Gade
(First time in Chicago.)
Mr. Pratt will also perform some of his own Piano Works, prominent among which will be "SHADOW THOUGHTS" and "DREAM WANDERINGS," Grand Caprice, introducing the favorite melody, "OLD FOLKS AT HOME."
The following eminent artists will assist:
Miss Fannie Goodwin, Mr. A. Bischoff,
Mrs. J. M. Davidson, Mr. James Gill,
Miss Lewis, Mr. J. M. Hubbard.
LOUIS FALK, Organist.
Also, a Select Chorus of Twenty Voices under the direction of J. A. BUTTERFIELD.
Concert will commence at EIGHT O'CLOCK PRECISELY. Admission,
One Dollar, Including Reserved Seats.
Sale of seats at Lyon & Healy's, corner Wabash-av. and Sixteenth-st., and 287 West Madison-st.

GLOBE THEATRE.
Col. Wood's Museum Company at the Globe
EASTER MONDAY, and during the week, the great Drama of the
COLLEEN BAWN! COLLEEN BAWN! COLLEEN BAWN!
In active preparation, THE BLACK CROOK.

MICHIGAN-AV. THEATRE.
Corner Thirteenth-st. and Michigan-av.
JOHN DILLON
IN TWO NEW CHARACTERS!
SATURDAY NIGHT.
DILLON MATINEE Saturday afternoon, 2 o'clock.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC,
Halsted-st., near Madison.
SIX NIGHTS and TWO MATINEES, with the bewitching
LITTLE NELL,
In her original 5-act Protean play,
KATY DID!
Introducing Songs, Dances, Drum and Banjo Solos, eccentric "Character Bits," and her beautiful CHAMPION CLOG DANCE.

WEST SIDE OPERA HOUSE.
Arlington, Cotton & Kemble's MINSTRELS.
Another New and Sparkling Programme. First week of the Celebrated Basso Profundo, E. M. KAYNE. HARRIGAN and HART as the Emigrants and After the War. Glycerine Oil and West Point Cadet.
Change of Programme EVERY EVENING AND SATURDAY MATINEE.

OLD FOLKS' MATINEE.
FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH,
Wabash-av., near Hubbard-court.
Saturday Afternoon, April 6,
AT 2 1-2 O'CLOCK.
The programme will be full of good things, for both old and young. The distinguished contralto,
MRS. J. M. DAVIDSON,
will sing "JOHN ANDERSON," and other charming ballads.
Several other eminent soloists will add to the entertainment, and the Committee intend to make it, in every way, equal to those already given.
Tickets, 50 cents; children under 12 years, 25 cents. Sold at S. C. Griggs', Bliss & Sharp's, and Cobb's Library.

MARTINE'S DANCING ACADEMY,
53 & 55 Ada-st.
Saturday evening gatherings open to all scholars and patrons holding season invitations to School Soirees. J. EDWIN MARTINE.

HOSIERY, NOTIONS, ETC.
D. W. & A. KEITH & CO.,
WHOLESALE
HOSIERY, NOTIONS,
WHITE GOODS, LINENS, &c.
Have a large and desirable stock of the above goods, which they offer to the trade at low prices.
Nos. 14 & 26 East Madison-st.,
NEAR WABASH-AV.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.
DISSOLUTION.
The late firm of Thal & Steinman is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be continued by L. E. Steinman, who assumes all liabilities and collects all accounts of the late firm.
S. THAL.
L. E. STEINMAN.

DISSOLUTION.
The copartnership heretofore existing between Thomas Walsh, Henry Jewell, and John Smith, under the firm name of Walsh, Jewell & Smith, in the milling business, at No. 1055 Milwaukee-av., is this day dissolved.
THOMAS WALSH.
March 29, 1872.

BUSINESS CARDS.
HILL & WILLIAMS,
Builders & General Contractors
Also Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
Hydraulic Cement, Fire Brick, Fire Clay, Bath Brick, Chimney Tops, Hot and Cold Air Flues, Grate and Boiler Tile, Drain Tile, Sewer Builders' Supplies, and
VITRIFIED CLAY SEWER PIPE.
Having the SOLE and EXCLUSIVE sale in the city of Chicago of the celebrated Sewer Pipe of the following manufacturers:
Akron Sewer Pipe Co., of Akron, O.
Camp Cooke & Co., of Cuyahoga Falls, O.
Clark, White & Co., of Utica, Ill.
Jackson Fire Clay Co., of Jackson, Mich.
Joliet Mound Co., of Chicago, Ill.
Complete assortment always on hand and will be sold at the lowest market price.
Send for Price List. Offices and yards,
NO. 3 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.
NO. [..] EAST WASHINGTON-ST.

The Niagara Elevating Co.,
CAPITAL, $250,000.
THOMAS CLARK, Prest. CYRUS CLARKE, Vice Prest.
JOHN WHITE, Secy. and Treas.
Will receive consignments of grain for storage, transhipment by Canal, Erie and New York Central Railroads or for sale. OFFICE NO. 6, COMMERCIAL BLOCK, Buffalo, N. Y.

ALEX. DRAKE,
PAPER HANGINGS,
178 West Madison-st.

JOHN S. HEWSON,
CARPENTER AND BUILDER.
Shop 59 East Van Buren-st., between State-st. and Wabash-av. Estimates and contracts made for all kinds of Buildings and Store Fixtures. Box 185, Mechanics and Manufacturers' Business Exchange.

REMOVALS.
TER WILLIGER & CO.,
Fire and Burglar-Proof Safes,
REMOVED FROM
No. 70 to 59 South Canal-st.

REMOVAL.
Law Office of DENT & BLACK to Boone Block, 181 LaSalle-st., Room 11.

AUCTION SALES.
WM. A. BUTTERS. W. HENRY BUTTERS. C. FRED. BUTTERS.
WM. A. BUTTERS & CO.,
AUCTIONEERS & COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Chicago, Illinois.
Established January, 1856. Burned out by the Great Fire Oct. 9, 1871, resuming business in a temporary building Nov. 1. Now occupy the entire new and spacious four-story brick building, which will be known as the RED FRONT AUCTION HOUSE,
55 AND 57 SOUTH CANAL-ST.,
Between Madison and Washington-sts., West Side, where they will give their undivided attention to the sale of merchandise of every description, real estate, fine arts, etc. Regular sale days:
Mondays, (on first floor,) real estate.
Tuesdays, (on second floor,) dry goods, hats, notions, caps, &c.
Wednesdays, (on second floor,) boots and shoes.
Wednesdays, (on first floor and basement,) new furniture, carpets, glassware, crockery, hardware, etc.
Thursdays, (on second floor,) dry goods, ready-made clothing, woollens, etc.
Fridays, (on second floor,) boots and shoes.
Saturdays, (on first floor and basement,) household goods and merchandise of every description, buggies, carriages, horses, etc.
Particular attention given to the sale of real estate at their salesrooms, or on the premises to be sold. Also to the sale of household goods at private dwellings. Consignments solicited, and cash advances made.
INSURANCE.—No insurance effected against loss by fire or water on goods consigned, unless by special written agreement.
New York Office, 14 and 16 White-st., THOS. E. BAKER, Agent.

REGULAR SATURDAY'S SALE
OF VERY FINE
Household Furniture.
Come when you are Bid, and Bid when you come, on
Very Rich Parlor Suits,
Marble-top Chamber Sets, Black Walnut Wardrobes, Book Cases, Parlor Desks, Marble top Tables, Extension Tables, Carpets, 30 crates Crockery in open lots, Carpets, 25 casks Yellow and Rockingham ware, 150 cases assorted Glassware, 75 cases Lamp Chimneys, 100 Mirrors, 75 Spring Beds, 60 doz. Oak Dining and Office Chairs.
Also several lots of Household Furniture from parties relinquishing housekeeping.
On Saturday, April 6, at 9 1-2 a. m.,
GEO. P. GORE & CO., Auctioneers,
Corner Randolph-st. and Michigan-av.

Dwelling-House and Lot
And five residence lots in Austin, to be sold at auction on Monday morning, April 8, 1872, sale commencing at 10 o'clock, at our salesrooms, 55 and 57 South Canal-st., between Madison and Washington.
Dwelling-house, nearly new, 22x48, two stories, containing 13 rooms, closets, &c., finished in good style; brick well, with excellent water; 32-barrel cistern; barn 12x16. The lot is 55 feet front by 198 feet deep, being two-thirds of Lot 153, in School Section E, Township 39 N., R. 13 east.
Also, Lots 19, 20, and 21, 40x120 each, in Block 16, in Austin's subdivision of the east half of the N. E. quarter of Section 8, Town 39 N., R. 13 east.
Also, Lots 266 and 276, 40x118 feet, in Block 11 of same.
Austin is a fast growing village, only 2 miles west of the city limits, with 10 passenger trains. Commutation tickets 7½ cents each.
The title to the above property is perfect.
Terms of the sale, all cash. A deposit will be required from each purchaser.
WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

CATALOGUE SALE.
350 Cases Boots & Shoes
On WEDNESDAY MORNING, April 10, at 9½ o'clock, at our New Red Front, 55 and 57 South Canal.
WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

CATALOGUE SALE.
Dry Goods, Woollens, Clothing, etc.
On THURSDAY MORNING, April 11, at 9½ o'clock, at the New Red Front, 55 and 57 Canal-st.
WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

ELEGANT BRICK DWELLING
AND
Lot 64 by 131 Feet,
Corner of Park-av. and Page-st.,
TO BE SOLD
AT AUCTION,
ON MONDAY MORNING, APRIL 15,
AT 11 O'CLOCK,
ON THE PREMISES.
We shall sell, without reserve, the elegant two-story and basement brick dwelling, No. 79 Park-av., corner of Page. The main building is 21 by 54, with a wing running back 18 feet by 30, containing 14 rooms, besides closets, pantries, bathroom and laundry, furnace, cooking range, and gas fixtures. The house is one of the best finished and arranged on the West Side.
The lot is 64 feet front by 131 feet deep to an alley.
The barn is built of brick, 24 by 24.
The property has an incumbrance of $14,000, with interest at 9 per cent, which can remain any length of time desired. The title is unquestionable.
For further particulars see
WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers,
55 and 57 South Canal-st.

New Auction House!
ELISON & FOSTER,
Auctioneers,
148 MICHIGAN-AV.,
Between Monroe and Adams-sts.
COL. JOHN A. ELISON, late of the firm of Wm. A. Butters & Co.
JAMES R. FOSTER, late of the firm of Jas. H. Foster & Co.
Messrs. Elison & Foster having moved into their new and spacious store, 50 by 100 feet, are now prepared to receive goods of all kinds. Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Hardware, Crockery, Glassware, Furniture, Carpets, &c., &c. Special attention given to real estate; also, Special attention given to sales of furniture at dwelling.
Our Col. John A. Elison, late of the firm of W. A. Butters & Co., being a popular auctioneer, we are confident we can give satisfaction to all parties.
ELISON & FOSTER, Auctioneers.

POSTPONEMENT.
Our opening sale of Furniture advertised for this morning will be postponed until next Saturday morning, April 13, at 9 1-2 o'clock, on account of the sudden death of our Col. Elison's son.
ELISON & FOSTER,
Auct'rs, 148 Michigan-av.

OCEAN NAVIGATION.
WHITE STAR LINE
NEW YORK, CORK, AND LIVERPOOL.—New and full powered steamships: the six largest in the world—OCEANIC, CELTIC, REPUBLIC, ATLANTIC, BALTIC, ADRIATIC, 5,000 tons burden—3,000 h. p. each. Sailing from New York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor the day following.
From the White Star Dock, Pavonia Ferry, Jersey City.
Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivalled, combining safety, speed, and comfort. Saloons, state rooms, smoking-room, and bath-rooms in midship section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers. Rates—Saloon, $80, gold; steerage, $30, currency. Those wishing to send for friends from the old country can obtain steerage prepaid certificates, $33, currency. Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, etc. Excursion tickets granted at the lowest rates. Drafts from £1 upward. For inspection of plans and other information, apply at the Company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New York.
J. H. SPARKS, General Agent,
Or to the White Star Line Office, 374 Wabash-av., Chicago. A. LAGERGREN, Agent.

INMAN LINE
OCEAN STEAMSHIPS,
Carrying the British and United States Mails.
Sail twice a week between NEW YORK and LIVERPOOL, via QUEENSTOWN, IRELAND. Through tickets to or from New York and Liverpool, Queenstown, Paris, Hamburg, Rotterdam, Gothenburg, Malmo, Antwerp, Havre, Christiansand, Copenhagen, Christiania, Glasgow, Londonderry, London, and all principal points in the United States and Europe. The attention of parties wishing to bring out their friends from the old country, is invited to this advertisement.
FRANCIS C. BROWN, Gen'l Western Agt.,
[..] West Madison-st., Chicago.
Sight Drafts for £1 and upward on Great Britain, Ireland, and the Continent, for sale.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.
The General Transatlantic Company's Mail Steamships between New York and Havre, calling at Brest.
VILLE DE PARIS, PEREIRE,
WASHINGTON, EUROPE,
ST. LAURENT, VILLE DU HAVRE.
Appointed to sail on every alternate Saturday.
Price of passage in gold, (including wine), First Cabin, $125; Second Cabin, $75.
Excursion Tickets at a reduction of 10 per cent.
The Steamers of this line do not carry steerage passengers. American travellers either going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking this favorite route, avoid both transit by English railways and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble, and expense.
For Freight or Passage apply at the Office of GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent, 58 Broadway, N. Y., or, to H. HARGIS, Agent, 31 West Madison-st., Chicago.

MISCELLANEOUS.
1-3 Your Life
IS SPENT IN BED.
The greatest comfort is obtained by using
PETERS' IMPROVED
Woven Wire Mattress
WHITTLESEY & PETERS, 204 W. Madison-st.

BRICK.
200 m hard red brick, full size, on cars, at $12.
140 m white brick at $14.
M. H. MERRIMAN, 54 West Randolph-st.

Metal Engraved Signs.
HOJER & GRAHAM, ET'rs,
91 Duane-st., New York.

ASTHMA! A CURE SPEEDILY EFFECTED. In order to place UPHAM'S ASTHMA CURE within the reach of every person afflicted with Asthma, the price has been reduced to 50 cents a box. By mail, 75 cents. Trial packages free. Address S. C. UPHAM, 25 South Eighth-st., Philadelphia, Pa. Sold by FULLER & FULLER, and all Druggists.

TO RENT.
LUMBER YARD TO RENT.
150 ft. north of North-av. Bridge, on east side of North Branch, dock, etc., to be leased for a term of years, cheap. Inquire of WM. S. JOHNSTON, Corner Clark and Washington-sts.

FINANCIAL.
WANTED.
Adjusted claims against the Chicago, Knickerbocker, Firemen's, and Merchants' Insurance Companies, and Republic certificates of indebtedness.
A. O. SLAUGHTER, 98 Wabash-av.

COUNCIL BLUFFS.

The Iowa Roads Deliver Their Goods to Contractor Homan—A Runaway Wife—A Bit of Boasting.

COUNCIL BLUFFS, Ia., April 5.—The Iowa roads commenced the delivery of goods to Mr. Homan to-day, in his capacity of common carrier and Agent of the Union Pacific Company, but these roads will not be held amenable for damages, loss, etc., after the transfer is made. The freight on the old contracts is nearly all across the river by the transfer boats.

An officer from this city went to Rock Island after a fugitive wife, Mrs. Tranmer, her daughter, and William Strong, the gay Lothario, who stole a considerable sum of Tranmer's money and other property in their elopement. The officer who had them in charge last night fell asleep, and the fugitives again made their escape.

For a very healthy country we have had six burials here in the last week.

In proof of the productiveness of this country, in an emigrant wagon coming from Missouri to this city, as soon as the wagon crossed the line, a woman, Mrs. Carter, gave birth to twins.

MICHIGAN.

Programme for the Unveiling of the State Soldiers' Monument—Death of Dr. Zina Pitcher, at Detroit.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

DETROIT, April 5.—The programme for the unveiling of the State Soldiers' Monument next Tuesday, was announced to-day. It will be a monster demonstration, and include a procession of military and civic societies, and imposing Masonic ceremonies.

Dr. Zina Pitcher died to-day, after slowly failing for about a month, in the 75th year of his age. He has been a man of much prominence; was one of the earliest Regents of the State University; helped to found the Detroit school system; was Mayor of this city for three terms; was once an unsuccessful candidate for Governor on the Whig ticket, and has held a large number of minor positions. He stood very high in his profession; made large contributions to medical literature, and was at one time President of the National Medical Society.

MISCELLANEOUS CITY ITEMS.

An incipient fire broke out at No. 244 Ewing street, owned and occupied by E. Miller, at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Damage nominal. Cause of fire, a defective flue.

—The Coroner held an inquest, last evening, on the remains of William Dwyer, aged 58 years, who died suddenly at No. 34 Pay street, on Thursday night. Dr. McCarthy testified that deceased came to his death from lung congestion. The verdict was accordingly.

—The two-story frame house, No. 146 South Halsted street, while being moved, at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon, fell over with a crash, breaking everything inside, and causing damage to the extent of $500. The adjoining house, No. 148, was damaged to the amount of $100. No. 146 was owned and occupied by F. X. Grew.

—William Buchler, the keeper of a restaurant on Washington street, between Jefferson and Desplaines streets, died very suddenly at noon yesterday. He had been suffering from lung disease for a considerable time, and, having been seized with a violent fit of coughing, ruptured an artery in the region of the heart and expired almost instantly. Mr. Buchler was 53 years of age, and leaves a wife and three children.

—The Niagara Falls *Gazette* says there are vast accumulations of ice above and below the falls, and the ice bridge looks as though stationed for the season. The highest of the Alpine range in front of the falls has been as high as the cataract, but is now slowly growing smaller.

MARRIED.

GENIN—SINCLAIR—In this city, on Monday, April 1, 1872, by the Rev. Dr. Goodspeed, of the Second Baptist Church, Mr. Jno. N. Genin, Jr., and Miss Emma V. Sinclair, all of this city. No cards.

☞ New York papers please copy.

DIED.

KELLY—April 4, James Kelly, aged 55, brother of Frank Kelly.

Funeral from 132 Blue Island-av. by carriages to Calvary Cemetery, on Sunday.

BARKER—In this city, at his residence, 1447 State-st., Joseph Barker, 25 years and 11 months.

Funeral Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

McCLELLAN—April 5, Martha, only daughter of Alexander and Isabella McClellan, aged 15 years, 11 months, and 3 days.

Funeral from 300 Arnold-st., to Rose Hill, Sunday, April 7, at 1 o'clock. Friends invited.

☞ Pittsburgh and New York papers please copy.

ELISON—At Notre Dame, Ind., on Friday morning, April 5, 1872, Chas. F. Taggart Elison, son of Col. John A. and Sarah J. Elison.

Funeral will take place on Saturday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, from the residence of his parents, Avenue House, Twenty-second st. and Wabash-av. Friends of the family are invited.

KLINE—In this city, April 4, Addie, daughter of Abraham and Kate Kline, aged 15 years, 10 months, and 4 days.

Funeral Saturday, at 10 o'clock, from 300 Fulton-st. Friends of the family are invited to attend without further notice.

CRAM—In this city, on the 5th inst., Jacob A. Cram, aged 37 years.

The remains are to be sent to his father's residence, at Hampton, N. H.

PHILLIPS—At Millburg, Mich., on Monday, April 1, 1872, Margaret C., the beloved wife of Gardner Phillips, and daughter of the late William Wiggins, aged 38 years and 11 months.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

During the process of Teething every mother should give her child Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.

Legions attest to the superiority of Burnett's Cocoaine for the hair.

Royal Havana Lottery. Extraordinary drawing of April 4, 1872. Tickets sold by J. B. MARTINEZ & CO., Agents, No. 10 Wall-st., Box No. 4,685, Post Office, New York.

Mann's Hair Luxuriant, Frangipanni Cologne, P. P. C. Bouquet, are three most desirable articles for the toilet. Depot, Wabash-av., corner Hubbard-court.

Why will you permit any of the premonitory symptoms of consumption to annoy you when Durno's Catarrh Snuff will eradicate every one of them, if taken in time? One box will cure you in the first stages.

Down They Go!—The costly hair dyes that require hours to bring out a dull, unnatural tint, are being driven out of the market by Hill's Instantaneous Hair Dye, the cheapest, the purest, and the best article of its kind sold in America.

Best and Oldest Family Medicines.—Sanford's Liver Invigorator—A purely vegetable cathartic and tonic—for dyspepsia, constipation, debility, sick headache, billious attacks, and all derangements of liver, stomach, and bowels. Ask your druggist for it. Beware of imitations.

Cristadoro's Hair Dye has assumed the first place among articles of its class. No other dye beautifies red or gray hair so fascinatingly. The color it produces is so natural that it cannot be distinguished from the life tint. Sold everywhere. Manufactory, 68 Maiden Lane, New York.

Batchelor's Hair Dye.—This superb hair dye is the best in the world—perfectly harmless, reliable and instantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tints or disagreeable odor. The genuine Wm. A. Batchelor's hair dye produces immediately a splendid black or natural brown, leaves the hair clean, soft, beautiful; does not contain a particle of lead, or any injurious compound. Sold by all druggists. Factory, 16 Bond st., New York.

To the Consumptive.—Let those who languish under the fatal severity of our climate through any pulmonary complaint, or even those who are in decided consumption, by no means despair. There is a safe and sure remedy at hand, and one easily tried. "Wilbor's Compound of Cod Liver Oil and Lime," without possessing the very nauseating flavor of the oil as heretofore used, is endowed by the phosphate of lime with a healing property which renders the oil doubly efficacious. Remarkable testimonials of its efficacy can be exhibited to those who desire to see them. For sale by A. B. Wilbor, Chemist, No. 166 Court street, Boston.

Medical Hydrokonia.—The only treatment yet discovered that cures catarrh. It costs nothing to learn the meaning of this mystical word and its aptness to the rational treatment of that catarrhal condition of the throat and internal ear, which is so frequently the cause of partial deafness.

Without expense it may be easily ascertained whether the treatment termed Medical Hydrokonia is or is not what is claimed for it, by obtaining the address and calling upon the class of persons in this city who know, and will speak of it as they have found it.

Free of charge, all persons afflicted with catarrhal disease, and who know from experience the utter fallacy of the common modes of treatment, are respectfully invited to examine the practice in question, and from personal observation judge of its merits for themselves.

CARD SPECIAL.—The many patients in daily attendance at our professional rooms will, at all times, of their own pleasure, bear that testimony, to which we cheerfully submit. Consultation free. S. C. Pratt, M. D., No. 269 West Madison-st., between Sangamon and Morgan sts. Hours from 10 to 12, and 2 to 5.

Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup, Seaweed Tonic and Mandrake Pills are the only medicines needed to cure consumption, and there are but two things to do to make the lungs heal.

First, the liver and stomach must be got into a good, healthy condition, for when the lungs are wasting the whole body is wasting, and the food of a consumptive, even if he has an appetite does not nourish the body. If the stomach and liver are loaded with slime, it lies there and takes the place of food, consequently the patient has no appetite, or very little, and the gastric juice cannot mix with the food, which lies in the stomach and spoils, or sours, and passes off without nourishing the system.

Schenck's Mandrake Pills act on the liver and stomach and carry off this slime. The Seaweed Tonic is a very pleasant stimulant, which, if taken directly after eating, unites with the gastric juice and dissolves the food, producing good chyme and chyle; then by partaking freely of the Pulmonic Syrup the food is turned into good blood and the body begins to grow. As soon as the patient begins to gain in flesh, the matter in the lungs begins to ripen and they heal up. This is the only way to cure consumption. No one was ever cured unless they began to gain in flesh.

The second thing is, the patients must stay in a warm room until they get well; it is very important for them to prevent taking cold when the lungs are diseased. "Fresh air" and riding about are all wrong, and yet, because they are in the house they must not remain quiet, they must walk about the room as fast as the strength will permit to get up a good circulation of the blood.

To those who can afford it, and are unwilling to stay in the house, I recommend a visit during the winter months to Florida, well down in the State where the temperature is regular, and not subject to such variations as in more northern latitudes. Palatka, Melonville, and Enterprise are points I can recommend—a good hotel being kept at the former place by the Messrs. Peterman, while the accommodations and advantages of the latter place are also such as to facilitate the recovery of all who properly follow the preparations and follow the advice I have to lay down, and which is more fully set forth in the circulars accompanying my medicines.

I am now permanently located in my new building, northeast corner of Sixth and Arch-sts., Philadelphia, where, on every Saturday, from 9 a. m. to 3 p. m., my son or myself can be consulted free of charge; but for a thorough examination with the Respirometer the charge will be $5.

Schenck's Respirometer detects the slightest murmur of the respiratory organs, and the operator can readily determine whether a cavity or tubercles have been formed in the lungs, and whether a patient can be cured or not. This they must expect to know if they are examined by the Respirometer.

Full directions accompany all my remedies, so that a person in any part of the world can be readily cured by a strict observance of the same.

J. H. SCHENCK, M. D.

Price of the Pulmonic Syrup and Seaweed Tonic, $1.25 per bottle, or $7.50 per half dozen. Mandrake Pills 25 cents per box.

Prepared and for sale by
J. H. SCHENCK & SON,
Northeast corner Sixth and Arch-sts., Phila.
And by druggists and dealers generally.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—MR. WM. POLLOCK, PLEASE call at 146 North Water-st. You will hear of your wife and child, or any person knowing his whereabouts.

PERSONAL—WILL HENRY G. ROBERTS, who, until recently, lived on West Tyler-st., send present address to V 39, Tribune office, and learn [illegible] friends from the East?

PERSONAL—W. WRITE OR TELEGRAPH your address immediately. Sickness at home. [illegible] wanted. D.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BARGAINS—MICHIGAN-AV., near Twenty-fifth-st., 80 feet and good brick, $22,000.
Indiana-av., near Twenty-sixth-st., fine 13-room house, large barn, lot 50x160, $20,000, one-fifth cash.
Twenty-eighth-st., near Michigan-av., stylish 13-room brick and lot, $9,000.
Indiana-av., near Sixteenth st., good brick, lot alone worth $7,000, all for $10,500.
Wabash-av., near Twenty-ninth-st., 105x180, $200 per foot.
STORRS & WARE, No. 373 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—ON MONTHLY PAYMENTS—cheap cottage, on Robey-st.
One 2-story frame house with lot, on Warren-av., near Union Park.
One 2-story frame house, with lot 30x165, on Michigan-av.
73 feet on Michigan-av.
Lots on Southwestern-av.
Lots on Robey, Winchester and Harrison-sts; all on easy terms.
We regard all of the above property very cheap, and would call special attention to it. Office open every evening. DAY & SANBORN, 50 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—TO-MORROW MAY BE TOO LATE—Elegant cottage, 9 rooms, and lot, near Union Park-place and Fulton-st., $5,000, $1,000 annually. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—DON'T LEAVE YOUR FAMILY homeless. Small cottage and lot, on Cicero court, $1,500; 2-room cottage, 30-ft lot, on Flournoy-st, $1,500; cash $400 down. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—2 CHOICE LOTS ON ERIE AND Second, near Robey-st., only $650; ten very long time, small payment down. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—EWING-ST.—BETWEEN HALSTED and Blue Island-av., near Polk-st., 2-story and basement frame house. Price, $3,000; easy terms. HART & BIGGS, 50 East Harrison-st.

FOR SALE—SECURE THIS TO-DAY—ELEgant new cottage, near Oakley and Walnut-sts., fine lot, only $2,500. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—ONLY $200 DOWN—ARISE TO duty—Cottage, 6 rooms, barn and lot, Davis-st., near Lake, $3,000, balance monthly. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—FINE TWO-STORY COTTAGE, with large barn; lot 25x110; on Hubbard-st., near Elizabeth; will sell at the low price of $3,600, $1,500 cash, balance 1½ years' time. C. M. SEERY, 167 West Jackson-st.

FOR SALE—COTTAGE, NO. 17 NORTH GREEN-st., and stable, with four years' lease. Will be sold very cheap by CHARLES HAUSSNER, 31 West Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—A LOT ON SOUTH WATER-ST., near Clark, 27 feet front, and very deep; $30,000, including some building material. A great bargain. J. F. NICHOLS & CO., 23 South Canal-st.

FOR SALE—LOT ON WEST ADAMS-ST., TWO blocks from the bridge, cheap for cash. ROBERT REID, 174 East Madison-st.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT RESIDENCE, 92 Calumet-av.; 2-stories and basement, brown stone front; lot 49½x180 feet. House recently and handsomely refitted. Price $33,000; terms easy. Apply to B. H. HORTON, 10 North Jefferson-st.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—33x139 FEET, ON the west side of Ellis-av., between Douglas place and Thirty-sixth-st. This lot is nicely situated, high and dry, in a first class neighborhood, and parties desirous of purchasing a No. 1 residence lot will do well to look at this, as it can be bought very cheap for cash or on time. Apply to WM. D. KERFOOT & CO., 89 East Washington-st.

FOR SALE—80 FEET ON WABASH-AV., NEAR Van Buren-st. Four-fifths of the money can remain 20 years if desired, at 8 per cent. A rare chance. A. J. AVERELL, Real Estate Office, No. 600 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—206X161 ON WABASH-AV., CORNER Forty-fourth-st., price $75; 58x161 on Indiana-av. and Forty-fourth-st., price $50; 33x161 ft. Prairie-av., east front, Forty-fourth st., price $35, on the usual terms. WM. A. TRAVIS, 669 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—THE FINEST HOUSE FOR PRICE, 3-story and basement marble-front, on Vincennes-av. New and ready for occupancy. North of Wabansch-av.
Also, five marble-front houses near Jefferson Park, Monroe-st.
Also, cheap house, and new, on Gordon-st. at Stock Yards. Inquire of R. FOWLER, 278 South Water-st.

FOR SALE—450 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—Fine brick house, and lot 24x170. Choice location. At a bargain, if taken soon. Apply on premises.

FOR SALE—BY O. F. AVERY, REAL ESTATE Agent, 455 Michigan-av.: An almost new and handsome house on Indiana-av., between Thirtieth and Thirty-first-sts. This is a most desirable home for some nice family, who would appreciate a thoroughly-made house, with all modern improvements, and kept in very attractive condition. Terms very favorable to purchasers.

FOR SALE—BY H. C. SAMPSON, 539 MITCHell-st., a house, lot, and barn, near the street cars; immediate possession; house 1½ stories, 9 rooms, marble mantel, water and gas, barn room for 2 horses; if not sold by May 1 will be rented.

FOR SALE—SPLENDID LINCOLN PARK LOTS on 5 years' credit, without any cash payment to those who build. BALDWIN DAVIS, 51 South Halsted-st.

FOR SALE—3-STORY BRICK HOUSE, NO. 5 on Twentieth-st., nine thousand five hundred dollars, ($9,500.) All modern improvements, with good barn, only this week. CULTON & SPRAGUE, office 5, on East Washington-st., No. 229, near tunnel.

FOR SALE—BEAUTIFUL RESIDENCE, ONE block from the horse railroad cars, at the north end of Lincoln Park, corner Halsted and Diversey; lot 140x160; price very low. Inquire on the premises.

FOR SALE—OR RENT—A NICE STORE WITH good glass front, suitable for a light business purpose; cheap; location good; No. 170 Cottage Grove-av. Inquire on premises.

FOR SALE—20 LOTS, VERY CHEAP, WORTH $250 each; but as I must raise some money, will sell for $150. Address E 47, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—OR RENT—HOUSE AND FURNIture No. 1180 Indiana-av., 18 rooms.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT ON MONTHLY payments, on Wabansch, between State and Wabash-av. Inquire of E. SMITH, 1180 Indiana-av.

FOR SALE—MICHIGAN-AV., CORNER OF Forty-sixth-st., 200 front feet for sale at a bargain. GEO. A. EMERY, 487 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—A COTTAGE ON South Park-av. Address or call at Hardware store, 78 West Randolph-st. M. H. MORRIS.

FOR SALE—LOTS—LOTS—LOTS—ON THE NEW boulevard and Kimball-av., at $250 each. LARKIN & CO., 110 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—BY W. W. WATSON, JR., 215 EAST Madison-st., cottage on Thirty-first-st., west of Halsted, $1,250. Easy terms.

FOR SALE—A COTTAGE ON WESTERN-AV., cheap. One on Green-st., 14 rooms. R. KENNEDY & CO., 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—NEW TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSE with ten years lease of ground; finished May 15. On Forest-av. Price $2,100. A. W. WHEELER, 315 State-st.

FOR SALE—MICHIGAN-AV., NEAR TWENTY-fifth-st., large house. All improvements; 35 feet lot, $15,500. Good terms. Possession on or before May 1. W. CARRINGTON, JR., 273 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—A TWO-STORY AND BASEMENT house, and lot, east front, on Wabash-av., near Twenty-third-st., $12,000.
A two-story and basement, lot east front, on Calumet-av., $7,000, very cheap. Terms easy.
Two-story and basement, lot 40x160, on Ellis-av., $8,200. Terms easy.
A nice cottage of 6 rooms and basement, east front, on Lake-av., $5,500; besides a number of others on South Side. P. A. BROWN, Real Estate and Loan Agent, 273 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—BY PAUL SOBOLESKI, 138 WEST Washington-st.
Four lots, cor. Robey and Webster-av.
One lot, Dayton and Centre-sts., North Side.
House and lot Belden-av., near Clark-st.
House and lot West Jackson-st., near Center-av.
House and lot, cor. South Park-av. and Thirtieth-st.
House and lot on Miller st., near Harrison.
House and lot, Harrison-st., near Western-av.

FOR SALE—A 3-STORY AND BASEMENT, built of Cleveland sand-stone, just completed, with all modern improvements. East front on the leading avenue south. Would take some unimproved South Side property in part payment. P. A. BROWN, Real Estate and Loan Agent, 273 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—ONLY $1,000; YOU ALL CAN'T have this cottage and 3 years' lease of 40 feet near Adams and Desplaines-sts. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—5 ACRES OF THE BEST AND highest land in the vicinity of Douglas Park, at a bargain, if taken this week. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—SPLENDID CORNER—$100 PER foot; two minutes' walk to Hyde Park train or street cars. Pavement and boulevards near. J. F. RUMSEY, 461 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—ONE OF COAN & TEN BROEKE'S two-horse express wagons. Also, platform, scales, six stoves and pipe. Also, quantity of wrought iron. Apply to GEORGE MATTHEWS, corner of Twenty-second-st. and Center-av.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS BRICK HOUSE with stone trimming, 141 Ellis-av., containing 13 rooms, besides two bath-rooms, hot and cold water in all the rooms, gas, furnace and range set in brick, and good barn, and in every respect a first-class residence. Also, 50-foot lot in Groveland Park at much less than it is worth. Apply to HOVEY & CO., 17 and 19 East Harrison-st.

FOR SALE—A $10,000 UNION PARK RESIdence at $7,000 cash. No. 46 Warren-av., second house west of the Park; 10 rooms, hot and cold water, sewerage, bath, gas, gas fixtures, shrubbery, &c.; lot, 50x124, to alley; examine and you will buy it; vacant May 1, 1872. E. H. CUMMINGS, 503 Fulton-st., 9 to 11 a. m.

FOR SALE—50X180 FEET ON FRANKLIN-ST., east front 100 feet north of Van Buren-st. Inquire at Planing Mill, on Mitchell-st., between Lumber and Stewart-av.

FOR SALE—ON SHELDON ST., NEAR UNION Park; lot 25x180, to a 40-foot alley. Finest location on West Side. Apply to SETH FISH, 41 Sheldon-st.

FOR SALE—FRAME HOUSE OF 11 ROOMS, with gas and water; stable in rear; lot 25x117, to alley; near the corner of Green and Van Buren-sts. Furniture for sale with house. Possession given May 1st. Easy terms. Address GEORGE SADDLER, Clifton House.

FOR SALE—GREAT CHANCE FOR SPECULAtion; cottage, and lot 25x200, on Monroe-st., near Halsted, $7,500; only $500 down, $500 every 6 months. Why delay? R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—NO. 48 JOHNSON-ST., 2-STORY frame; price, $3,500. This is a great bargain. MEAD & CO., 79 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—4 HOUSES AND LEASE OF LOT, ½ cash, balance on time. Apply to S. BARBIER, 158 and 160 Pacific-av., corner of Polk-st.

FOR SALE—$300—WE OFFER LOTS AT ABOVE price 3 miles from business center; high ground, ornamented with trees. If you will go with us to see these lots you will see a bargain in them. STOREY, ALLEN & CO., 127 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE—GOOD LOTS ON BUTTERFIELD Arnold, Wentworth, Shurtleff, Buddan, Garibaldi, Stewart, Fontaine, Honover, Butler, Wallace, Twenty-sixth, Twenty-seventh, Twenty-eighth, Twenty-ninth, Thirtieth, Thirty-first, Thirty-third and Thirty-fourth, Thirty-seventh and Thirty-eighth-sts. All out of fire limits. Very small payments down, 5 years, 6 per cent. No better bargains. Perfect titles. Full warranty deeds. ALBERT CRANE, 872 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—BY JACOB WEIL & CO., 129 AND 131 LaSalle-st., near Madison:
200 feet on Fifth av., by 100 feet on Jackson, at a bargain for a few days.
40 feet on Monroe by 80 feet on Wells-st., southeast corner, $32,000; the best corner in the city.
80 feet on Adams near Wells-st., 150 feet deep, at a low price, $58,000; can remain for a long term and must be sold.
90 feet on the northwest corner of Wabash-av. and Washington-st., by 108 feet on Wabash-av.; cheap and easy terms, or will lease it for 99 years.
[illegible] feet on South Clark-st., between Van Buren and Harrison-sts.
40 feet on Lake at near Clark-st., at $ [illegible] per foot.
25 feet on LaSalle-st., adjoining Boone Block, $20,[illegible].
[illegible] feet on Butterfield-st., between Fiftieth and Fifty-first sts, at R. I. Car Shops, $15 per foot; one-fourth cash, balance 1, 2, and 3 years.
80 feet on Lake-st., near Wood, south front. $180 per foot. Cheapest property on the street.

FOR SALE—COTTAGE AND LOT 471 WEST Jackson-st.; also cottage and 30-foot lot 134 North Oakley-st. Apply to owner, H. A. COLE, 254 South Water-st.

FOR SALE—TO INVESTORS—THE UNDERsigned, desirous of closing his interests in Chicago, offers for sale the desirable property on the southwest corner of Western-av. and Washington st., said land being 125 feet on the former and 168 feet on the latter, with two houses and a large shop suitable for manufacturing purposes. Apply by letter to JOHN V. COX, 6 Bowery, N. Y.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—RESIDENCES, BY J. F. NICHOLS & Co., 23 South Canal-st.:
Throop, near Adams, 10 rooms, $7,500.
Park-av., near Hoyne, 8 rooms, $6,500.
Warren-av., near Western-av., 8 rooms, $4,000.
West Washington, near Leavitt, 8 rooms, $6,500.
Michigan-av., near Thirtieth-st., 3 stories and basement, $15,000.
Michigan-av., near Thirtieth-st., new marble front, $20,000.
Twenty-fourth st., 2 stories and basement, brick, new, $8,500.
Indiana-av., near Twenty-third, large house, $18,000.
Indiana-av., near Twenty-second, first class house, &c., $24,000.

FOR SALE—WALNUT-ST.—TWO STORY frame house of eight rooms; water, gas, and lot 32x126 feet, with barn, on Walnut-st., near Oakley. SNYDER & LEE, No. 14 Nixon's Building, northeast corner of Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—LOTS 25X200 FEET EACH ON Orleans-st., near Lake, outside fire limits. No cash payments required of parties who wish to build immediately. SNYDER & LEE, 14 Nixon's Building, northeast corner Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—TWO STORY FRAME HOUSE OF 10 rooms; modern improvements, and lot 32x125 feet, near Thirty-second-st. Price, $7,500. SNYDER & LEE, 14 Nixon Building, northeast corner of Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—115x144 FEET SOUTHWEST CORner of Michigan-av. and Thirty-sixth-st. Very easy payments. SNYDER & LEE, 14 Nixon Building, northeast corner Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—TWO-STORY FRAME HOUSE—10 rooms; brick foundation; all modern improvements, and lot 50x125 feet; south front on Jackson-st., between Centre and Throop sts. SNYDER & LEE, 14 Nixon Building, northeast corner Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—50x150 FEET ON JACKSON-ST., between Aberdeen and Centre. SNYDER & LEE, 14 Nixon Building, northeast corner Monroe and LaSalle sts.

FOR SALE—25x125 FEET ON SHURTLIFF-AV., between Thirty-first and Thirty-second-sts., east front, at a great bargain. Inquire at Planing Mill on Mitchell-st., between Lumber-st. and Stewart-av.

FOR SALE—BY J. F. NICHOLS & CO., 23 SOUTH Canal-st.
78x125, Madison, east of California, $60.
162x154, South Canal-st., between Washington and Randolph.
50x175, Michigan-av., east front, south of Sixteenth-st.
27x150, South Water-st., near Clark.
50 lots on Mitchell, Henry, and Laflin sts.
25 lots on Fifty-third-st., Ogden, and Sacramento-avs.
20 lots on Fifty-third, Paulina, and Page-sts.

FOR SALE—A GREAT BARGAIN—THE splendid 3-story and basement marble front house, No. 27 Twenty-fifth-st.; has 13 rooms, beside bath room and closets; lot 25x142 feet, to an 18 feet alley. The above, if applied for soon, can be purchased very cheap for cash. Title perfect and property clear. Apply at office C. H. & G. C. WALKER, LaSalle-st., rear Chamber of Commerce.

FOR SALE—THE BEST AND CHEAPEST RESidence lots in the market, only 2 miles north of the river, near Lincoln Park, and 2 lines of horse cars, outside the burnt district and fire limits; land high and dry, fine trees to every lot; size 24x125; price low, small cash payment and long time; will sell a block at a large discount.
Also, 15 lots on Robey-st., near Chicago-av., at $700, easy payments.
Also, 22 lots near Archer and Western-avs., at low prices.
Also, 3-story brick house, No. 836 West Monroe-st.
3-story frame house, No. 27 Myrick-av.
2-story and brick basement houses, Nos. 11 and 13 Twenty-eighth-st.
Will sell any of the above, for part cash, very cheap. W. M. TRUE, 34 South Clinton-st.

FOR SALE—LOT ON VAN BUREN-ST., BEtween Michigan and Wabash-avs., being the 40 feet south front on Van Buren by 106 feet deep on the public alley, being the northeast corner of said street and alley. This is a rare opportunity for an investment. Apply to C. H. & G. C. WALKER, LaSalle-st., rear Chamber of Commerce.

FOR SALE—OR TO RENT—ELEGANT HOUSE and furniture; new 4 story brick house modern improvements, 12 rooms, brick barn, all in perfect order; will sell together, or rent house and sell furniture, of superior quality, purchased within the past few months; all new. Apply to owner on premises, 634 West Adams-st.

FOR SALE—NEAR LINCOLN PARK—A GREAT bargain—The 2 story frame dwelling house, with barn in rear and store adjoining, Nos 714 and 716 Larrabee-st.; lot 76 feet front; will be sold very cheap, and on easy terms; no commission. Inquire of owner at the Bank, 134 West Twelfth st., between 9 and 12 a. m.

FOR SALE—FIVE HOUSES AND LOTS WEST of Union Park, at from $6,500 to $12,000, on the most liberal terms; possession given May 1. There is no commission to be paid, and the property will be sold at bottom prices. Also, a fine house now building, and large lot, in Evanston, very low, on monthly or quarterly payments. Plans at my office. J. H. KEDZIE, 199 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—NICE HOUSE AND LOT NEAR Union Park for $4,200; ready for occupancy; worth $5,500. GEO. H. HESS, south-east cor LaSalle and Monroe-sts.

FOR SALE—W. J. ONAHAN, 58 CENTRAL Union Block:
New 2-story house, 100 Paulina-st., lot 27½x150 to alley and street.
Two good 2-story houses, 393 and 395 West Taylor-st.
Three first-class houses on West Twelfth-st., near Throop.
Two houses, 36 and 38 Walnut-st.
The above will be sold very low and on easy terms.

FOR SALE—PRAIRIE-AV., NEAR TWENTY-fifth-st.—2-story and basement marble front house; all modern improvements, handsomely finished; furnace, gas fixtures, &c., brick barn. Lot 25x180. Price, $16,000; easy terms. HART & BIGGS, 50 East Harrison-st.

FOR SALE—YOU ALL CAN'T HAVE THIS COTtage and lot on Hubbard-st., near Lincoln; $2,000 will take it this week, one-third cash. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—BURNT DISTRICT LOTS.
Lake-st. west of Clark, 20x152, $300.
Clark-st. south of Van Buren, 50x125, $700.
SAYLES & WALKER, 47 Central Union Block.

FOR SALE—MICHIGAN-AV., 200 FEET SOUTH of railroad; 50 feet on Michigan-av., running through and fronting 50 feet on Indiana-av. WILLIAM HANSBROUGH, 131 135 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—$250 BUYS A CHOICE RESIDENCE lot in Wisner's Milwaukee av. Addition; first payment, $50, and $5 per week thereafter until paid. Perfect title. Abstract and warranteed deed given each purchaser. This property fronts on Milwaukee and Diversey-avs., near school house, Logan Park, boulevard, artesian well; ten minutes walk to depot; commutation fare, 5c. We take you free of charge to see the lots. Office open evenings. No. 133 West Madison st., Room 2. WISNER BROS.

FOR SALE—BRICK RESIDENCE, NO. 429 West Lake-st.; house of 14 rooms, basement, two stores, and Mansard roof, with side windows; in nice order. Lot 26x180 feet. Possession May 1. WM. HANSBROUGH, 131 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE OR LEASE—FIVE LOTS, EACH 50x150 feet, fronting on Ogden's canal and Hawthorne-av., near Division-st., suitable for tannery, brewery or manufacturing purposes. SNYDER & LEE, No. 14 Nixon building, northeast corner of Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—INDIANA-AV. HOUSE AND LOT, West front, near Twenty-second-st., $16,500; house and lot near Thirty-second, $7,000; house and lot near Thirty-second, $4,500; house and lot near Forty-fifth, $4,500.
PRAIRIE-AV. House and lot near Thirty-second, $8,000; house and lot near Twenty-ninth, $45,000; house and lot near Thirty-fourth, $5,000; house and lot near Thirty-fourth, $7,500.
CALUMET-AV. A fine two-story and brick basement, 45 feet, $15,000.
LAKE-AV. A corner new house, 11 rooms, $8,500.
TWENTY-NINTH-ST. (near Calumet) Cottage and lot, $4,500 cash.
JAMES H. HILL & CO., 811 State-st.

FOR SALE—WABASH-AV., BETWEEN MONroe and Adams-st. 20 and 40x178, West Front. 175x160, near Forty-sixth; 206x160, near Forty-fourth. State-st., near Jackson, 60 feet. JAMES H. HILL & CO., 811 State-st.

FOR SALE—10 ACRES IN SECTION 26, 40, 13, near Milwaukee-av. 10 acres fronting Boulevard, in Sections 11, 39, 13. J. D. HARVEY, 364 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—THE CHEAPEST LOTS INSIDE the city limits, some only $300 each, on long time. HENRY P. GEORGE, 389 State-st.

FOR SALE—HOUSE NO. 281 WARREN-AV., containing 10 rooms, bath-room, and closets, built with all modern improvements expressly for the owner in the most thorough manner. Will rent for $1,000 per year. Will sell this week for $7,000, on easy terms. Any one wanting a good house had better improve this opportunity. Apply at house.

FOR SALE—$14,000—MARBLE-FRONT HOUSE and barn, three story and basement, all modern improvements; $3,400 cash, balance running 12 years, semi annual payments, low interest. Inquire of JOHN H. ROSS, 473 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—BY H. C. SAMPSON, 539 MITCHell-st., lots on Mitchell, Henry, and Catherine-sts, in Sampson & Greene's Addition; these lots are outside the fire limits.

FOR SALE—SOUTH CLARK ST., NEAR JACKson, 20 or 40 feet front by 100 feet to alley; there is no better property in the city for improvement or investment than the above, located within a few feet of the Pacific Hotel and Government buildings. J. D. HARVEY, 364 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—NEW OCTAGON-FRONT BRICK house and barn, with all modern improvements, near Lincoln Park and School, a real bargain; small payment down, balance on easy terms. BALDWIN DAVIS, 51 South Halsted-st.

FOR SALE—OUTSIDE FIRE LIMITS:
10 lots on Egan-av., corner Stewart.
10 lots on Second and Erie-sts., between Reuben and Noble sts.
50x125, on Lake-av., between Forty-second and Forty-third-sts.
50x125, on Lake-av., corner Forty-second-st.
49x170, on Kimbark-av., between Fifty-fourth and Fifty-fifth-sts.
72x125, on State-st., near Douglas Place.
25x180, on Prairie-av., between Twenty-eighth and Twenty-ninth-st. WING & FARLIN, 68 East Madison-st., corner State, Room 4.

FOR SALE—LOT CORNER MICHIGAN-AV. and Adams-st., opposite Honore's new block, is 27 feet on Michigan-av. by 110 feet on Adams-st. Address B. G. HOWARD, Attorney, etc., Detroit, Michigan.

FOR SALE—HOUSE, LOT, AND BARN, 246 Forquer-st., between Blue Island-av. and Halsted-st.; house contains 8 rooms, besides bathroom, buttery, closets, etc. For further particulars apply to B. L. ANDERSON, Fisk-st., near Twenty-second, in lumber district.

FOR SALE—ELEGANT FIRST-CLASS PLACE in perfect order. Cheap and mostly on long time. Inquire on premises, 908 Indiana-av.

FOR SALE—BOULEVARD LOTS. WE WILL sell lots fronting Humboldt-boulevard and adjoining Maplewood for $100 less than you can buy of any other party. We have 8 left to be sold this week. STOREY, ALLEN & CO., 127 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE—COTTAGE ON ROBEY-ST., NEAR Jackson; No. 167; lot 25x132; price, $4,000; terms unusually easy. MEAD & CO., 79 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—2-STORY AND BRICK BASEMENT dwelling, corner of Green and Jackson; 10 rooms, furnished complete. Apply to W. H. SAMPSON & CO., 285 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—$4,000. FINE, WELL-BUILT, GOTHic cottage and lot; immediate possession. Also good house, 9 rooms, brick basement; $4,500, both on West Adams, near Hoyne. Will sell only one. Large lot if desired, $1,000 cash. Call on owner, J. A. OWEN, 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—DEARBORN-ST.—40 FEET NORTH of Lake-st., 36x135, at $800 per foot, by C. L. NIEHOFF & CO., 59 West Lake-st.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT NO. 80 WILCOX-st., 8 rooms, at a reasonable price; buy a good home. C. MARSHALL, Box 329 Paxton, Ill.

FOR SALE—2 HOUSES CLOSE TO UNION Park, on leased ground, at a great bargain. J. F. STARR, 6 West Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—NO. 827 PRAIRIE-AV., $15,000.
No. 154 Walnut-st., $4,500.
Lots 6, 7, and 8, S. B. 3, outlot 23, Sec. 14, Englewood, with cottage, fenced, good terms.
GEO. M. SLOAN.

FOR SALE—BETTER THAN TO RENT—House, Throop, Park-av., east of Robey, with 10 years' lease of lot at very low rate; for sale low. Inquire of owner, C. W. BROWN, 64 South Canal-st.

FOR SALE—TERRIBLY SLAUGHTERED house, 12 rooms, and lot 50x120, near Ashland-av. and Wall-st., $5,700; only $1,750 down; a bargain at $7,000. Decide to-day. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—BUSINESS LOT, 785 SOUTH HALsted-st., fronting Walsh-st., near Canalport-av., with material on lot to build with; title perfect; the purchaser can make his own terms, without any money down, by immediately building. Apply to the owner, No. 1 Fourth Green-st. D. P. CURRAN.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—LOTS IN H. WALLER'S Subdivision on Frank-st., near Blue Island-av. E. S. HINMAN, 536 Wabash-av.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—AT COTTAGE GROVE AND CLEAverville, for $15,500, a large brick house, and lot 50x200, covered with nice trees. Very easy terms.
$6,500—Several brick houses, and lots; easy terms.
$16,500—Large brick house, 202 Colfax-av., with all modern conveniences, including two bath-rooms, two water closets, furnace, speaking tubes, gas fixtures, dry sub cellar. House is vacant and in perfect order. See the owners, at 366 Wabash, or 200 Colfax-av. GEO. F. HARDING, A. J. SAWYER.

FOR SALE—LOTS AT RAVENSWOOD, THE nearest and one of our best suburbs, only $20 per foot; 5 years' time, 7 per cent interest. HENRY F. GEORGE, 389 State-st.

FOR SALE—DON'T PAY RENT. BUY A COTtage. I will sell a nice new cottage in Hyde Park at much less than its value, to anyone who can pay $1,000 cash down, balance time. I only want an offer. F. P. KNOWLES, 9 South Canal-st., Room 6.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL RESIDENCE AND spacious grounds at Hinsdale, on the C., B. & Q. road, 5 minutes from the depot. Site high. It has a parlor with bay window, marble mantel, sitting-room, dining room, kitchen, closets, and four chambers each with a closet. Rooms all well lighted. Cellar under the whole, with partition; good furnace. House built in the most substantial manner, 120 barrel cistern, well of fine water, 15 feet deep, 1 acre most excellent land, with four tile drains; cherry, pear, apple, and quince trees, asparagus bed, and berries; all in first rate order. Possession given immediately, if desired. For further particulars inquire of O. F. AVERY, 455 Michigan-av.

FOR SALE—60 BEAUTIFUL BUILDING LOTS, 4 miles from Court House, on C., B. & Q. R. R.; $600 each, small payment.
50 lots on Fifty second-st., ½ mile from dummy; $300 each, ½ cash.
1 lot on Madison-st., 100 feet from dummy track; $900, $350 cash.
3 lots at R. I. car-shops, at $575 each.
These are all cheap, and worthy the attention of any party.
J. H. UNDERWOOD, 25 South Canal st., up stairs.

FOR SALE—IN THE BEAUTIFUL CITY OF Waukegan, from 15 to 20 pleasant houses, ranging from $350 to $12,000, with fine gardens, choice fruit, &c.; families intending to go outside of city can find nothing more attractive as to location, price, and terms. Apply to O. S. LINCOLN, Real Estate Agent, Waukegan, Ill.

FOR SALE—AT HINSDALE—A FIRST-CLASS house, barn, and two acres of land, improved. Inquire of NOBLE & LITTLE, 112 North Canal st.

FOR SALE—AT HINSDALE—HOUSES AND lots, on very easy terms. The very best lots in Hinsdale, near depot, churches, and schools, with fruit and sidewalks, for $10 per foot; no pay for 5 years. Call on the owner, at 506 State-st. O. J. STOUGH.

FOR SALE—NEW HOUSE AND LARGE LOT at Maywood. Will take good unimproved property as part pay. Balance easy terms. M. V. HOTCHKISS, 326 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—AT ENGLEWOOD, BEAUTIFUL dry lots near the station; also, acre property in acre and half-acre lots cheap; easy terms. A. BLAKE, 202 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—AT OAK PARK, NEAR DEPOT, A very nice residence, 8 rooms finished and 3 unfinished, good dry cellar, lot 99x250 feet; barn, garden full of fruit, splendid shade trees; a real home; must be sold; call and see it. E. PECK.

FOR SALE—AT EVANSTON, CHOICE PROPerty, improved and unimproved. We offer some of the best bargains in the market, and terms to suit. H. WHIPPLE, 75 Canal-st., Room 8.

FOR SALE—80 LOTS IN RAVENSWOOD, ON easy terms. Now is the time to select a lot and build. WM. A. TRAVIS, 669 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—HYDE PARK-AV.—LOT 100x180, between Kenwood and Hyde Park; beautiful location for residence. Price, $8,000; one-quarter cash, balance 1, 2 and 3 years. HART & BIGGS, 50 East Harrison-st.

FOR SALE—TWELVE ACRES ON FIFTYthird-st. near Great Eastern R. R. station for what it will bring; want an offer. GEO. H. HESS, southeast cor LaSalle and Monroe-sts.

FOR SALE—MAYWOOD—NICE HOUSE AND quarter acre lot for the best price it will bring; want an offer. GEO. H. HESS, southeast cor LaSalle and Monroe-sts.

FOR SALE—THE CHEAPEST TRACT OF ACRE property in the market, 1½ miles south of city limits, $600 per acre, easy terms. SAYLES & WALKER, 47 Central Union Block.

FOR SALE—LOTS BEAUTIFULLY SITUATED on elevated ground in Austin. Of all the suburban towns, Austin is the most accessible. It consumes the least time, and the cheapest fare; 14 trains daily, at 7 cents fare and 20 minutes time. W. R. WOODBURY, 124 South Halsted-st.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE FINEST RESIdences in Aurora, located near the depot, and has an abundance of fruit, as well as full grown evergreens and deciduous trees; a charming residence. CHAS. B. HOLMES, 339 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—A GOOD LARGE HOUSE IN IRVing Park, with extra large lot, will be sold at a bargain. Also some fine residence lots on easy terms in the Park; fare 7 cents. Parties wishing to see this property can be accommodated every afternoon at 3:30, and return at 5. Call on LARKIN & CO., 118 West Madison st.

FOR SALE—TWO-STORY FRAME DWELLING house, with brick basement, at Maplewood, with lot 50x125; price, $2,850 on easy terms of payment; accessible by steam cars; commutation fare, 6¼c; only four miles from Court House. WING & FARLIN, 68 East Madison st., corner State-st., Room 4.

FOR SALE—IN EVANSTON, NORTH EVANSton, and Glencoe, houses and cottages, of from 5 to 10 rooms; prices from $1,600 to $5,500; 1-4 cash, balance in 1, 2, and 3 years, with 8 per cent interest (or for monthly payments). I offer no property but my own, and therefore have no commissions to make. I cannot be undersold. You that want homes give me a trial. C. E. BROWNE, Room 13, 34 South Canal-st.

FOR SALE—BEAUTIFUL GROVE PROPERTY cheap on long time. We offer in lots to suit purchasers, 40 acres, running from Thatcher Depot to Madison-st., being some of the most desirable residence property near the city. To persons desiring pleasant suburban homes, and still be convenient to business, this property offers great advantages. GALE & BLOCKI, Druggists, 57 West Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—10, 20, OR 40 ACRES ON TRACY-AV., 1½ miles west of Washington Heights at $125 per acre; good terms. Suitable for gardening or homestead purposes. AYRES & LOFF, 541 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—EGANDALE, 3 BLOCKS, PART on Oak and Woodlawn-avs. HART & BIGGS, 50 East Harrison-st.

FOR SALE—A PLEASANT AND CHEERFUL home; house and lot, a delightful location in the charming village of Waukegan, in Lake County; cheap at $3,500, to be had for $3,000, a part on time; must be sold before May 1. Inquire of H. T. STEELE, 370 State-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—HOMESTEAD—THE JACKMAN Homestead, in the city of Janesville, Wis., is offered for sale. The premises front upon the public square, in the central and most desirable location in the city. The house is built of brick; contains 15 rooms, fitted up with all the modern improvements, furnaces, hot and cold water, gas, etc., etc. A good barn and other out buildings are attached to the premises. A healthy growth of shrubbery, shade and fruit trees adorn the lots on which the house is situated. Janesville is a handsome inland city, with a population of 9,000. Its educational and religious advantages cannot be surpassed. Address ROCK COUNTY NATIONAL BANK, Janesville, Wis.

FOR SALE—A FINE, LARGE-SIZED BRICK dwelling-house and lot at Kenosha, Wis., located a short distance from railroad depot. There is a good cistern, well and barn on the premises. Part of the purchase money can remain on mortgage for several years. Immediate possession given. Inquire of J. V. QUARLES, Jr., Kenosha, Wis., or of the undersigned, at Sterling, Ill. D. C. JENNE.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—FOR CITY PROperty, a fine farm of 180 acres, with stock and farming implements all ready and now being put in crop, near large town, 12 hours' ride from Chicago. A first rate opportunity for any one wishing to exchange for city property. BALDWIN DAVIS, 51 South Halsted-st.

FOR SALE—AT A GREAT BARGAIN, 80 ACRES of desirable land in Wayne County, Illinois, near railroad; 20 acres of timber; only $8 per acre; title perfect. H. C. MOREY, 116 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—AT A SACRIFICE, AN IMPROVED farm of 159 acres, 26 of timber, 30 of timothy, 10 of orchard, and 60 of plowed land, living water, 60 miles southwest of Chicago. Price $6,500, half down. Address M 85, Tribune branch office.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—IMPORTANT NOTICE TO PROPerty owners—We are doing an extensive business in property bordering on the fire limits, amongst mechanics and laborers. Cheap lots are wanted. Parties having property beyond the fire limits which they are desirous to place in market at a fair price, will do well to entrust us with the sale of the same. Best of references given. HARTMANN & QUINN, Room 10, 23 West Madison-st.

WANTED—500 TO 2,000 ACRES FARMING lands in Western Iowa, near Council Bluffs. Address, stating terms and description of lands, C. H. WHEELER, P. O. Box 557, Council Bluffs, Iowa.

WANTED—A DESIRABLE RESIDENCE ON one of the principal avenues, from $12,000 to $18,000. CHAS. B. HOLMES, 339 Wabash-av.

WANTED—COTTAGE, ON WEST SIDE. Residence lot, North Side, worth $1,000. SAYLES & WALKER, 47 Central Union Block.

WANTED—HOUSE AND LOT, $35,000 TO $40,000 house and lot, $10,000 to $12,000; 100 feet east front on Michigan-av., between Twenth fifth and Thirty ninth sts.; must be fair prices. We can make good arrangements and quick sales with those who have first-class property for sale. JAMES H. HILL & CO., 811 State st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CASH PAID FOR CAST-OFF CLOTHING AND miscellaneous goods of any kind, by sending a letter to I. GELDER, 584 State-st.

DIVORCES—WITHOUT NEWSPAPER REport. Common law business. NEWELL PRATT, State and United States Attorney, 1124 Wabash-av.

DIVORCES OBTAINED LEGALLY, QUIETLY, and without publicity; everything strictly private and confidential; fees very low. Box 538, Chicago, Ill.

DIVORCES—LEGALLY OBTAINED—FEE after decree, scandal avoided, eight years' experience. Address Post Office Box 1637.

OLD BOOKS—THE HIGHEST CASH PRICE paid for old books and libraries. Ye Old Book Store, CHAPIN & CO., 562 Wabash-av., near Twelfth-st.

SCHWEIZER'S COFFEE HOUSE AND CIGAR store, corner Canal and Washington-sts. No sample room. Ladies' entrance on Washington-st.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS TENANT TO ADvance money to finish and occupy the first floor of a large house, nearly ready to plaster. Address Y 15, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO BUY A RAILROAD TICKET TO San Francisco by the way of Denver or Omaha. Address H, Tribune office, or 75 Butterfield-st.

WM. H. ILIFF, BRICKLAYER, BUILDER and contractor. Address 313 West Adams st. or Box 117 Mechanics and Builders Exchange.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

FURNITURE—CASH PAID FOR HOUSEHOLD furniture, etc. Also cash paid for city or country dry goods stock and groceries, etc., etc. A. H. KENNEDY, 106 West Quincy-st.

FOR SALE—A GENTLEMAN DECLINING housekeeping wishes to dispose of his furniture and carpets at private sale. Furniture is nearly new, and consists of parlor, sitting, dining and bed-room sets. Address N 30, Tribune office.

GOOD PRICES PAID FOR SECOND-HAND carpets. Also other household goods of every description bought for cash to any amount. I. J., 996 State-st.

REDUCTION IN RENTS FOR 1872—EMPIRE Combination Parlor Bedstead—An elegant piece of furniture, economizing room, and convertible instantly into a perfect bed; makes every room available for sleeping. Sold on monthly payments. EMPIRE PARLOR BEDSTEAD CO., office 53 Green-st., near Madison.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED—$10 A DAY MADE BY either sex on small capital; samples sent for 25c. MERRILL & CO., 200 West Randolph-st., Chicago.

AGENTS WANTED—MALE AND FEMALE—to canvass in every city, town, or county in the West. Articles new, and no humbug. A good chance for live agents. Call on or address A. M. RICHARDSON, Room 3, 122 West Washington st., Chicago.

INSTRUCTION.

LAKE FOREST ACADEMY, REGARDED AS superior to the best New England academies, commences its spring term April 8. New boarding pupils received at any time, and only charged from the date of entrance. IRA W. ALLEN, Principal, Lake Forest, Ill.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

TO RENT—HOUSES—BY D. COLE & SON, Real Estate Dealers and House Renting Agents, 288 Madison st., corner Halsted:
Cottage 363 West Harrison-st.; rent cheap; $500 worth of furniture for sale.
2 story and basement brick, 14 rooms, all improvements, with barn, No. 173 West Adams-st.; $1,200 worth of furniture for sale. Rent, $1,500.
8 rooms over 331 Madison-st.
8 rooms over 312 Madison-st.
2 story and basement 14 rooms, with all the modern improvements, with barn and large grounds. 717 West Washington-st. Rent $1,500.
A large and elegant house, now being finished, with all the modern improvements, suitable for a first class boarding house. Rent $2,500.
Houses leased and rents collected.

TO RENT—5 DWELLINGS, OVER STORES, IN Grund Block, on State-st., between Eighteenth and Twentieth-st.
Two dwellings, over stores Nos. 800 and 802 State-st., corner Burlington crossing.
Two dwellings, over stores Nos. 781 and 783 State-st., between Fourteenth and Sixteenth-sts. BLANCHARD BROTHERS, 393 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—FURNISHED TWO-STORY AND basement brick house, and barn, 15 Honore st., three blocks west of Union Park.

TO RENT—NO. 1230 WABASH-AV., ALL MODern improvements. Furniture for sale.

TO RENT—THE 2 STORY AND BASEMENT brick dwelling, 395 West Jackson-st., containing all the modern improvements. Possession can be had May 1, or before, if wanted. Apply to HENRY CURTIS, 96 North Canal-st.

TO RENT—NO. 25 TWENTY-FIFTH-ST., MARble-front residence, 3-story and basement, 12 rooms, all modern improvements. For terms apply to CLARKE, LAYTON & CO., 276 State-st.

TO RENT—FOR 7 OR 12 MONTHS A DESIRAble house, with 10 rooms, on the line of the North City Limits Railroad. Apply to B. F. CULVER, Room 15, W. E. Nixon Building.

TO RENT—NICE 2 STORY FRAME HOUSE ON Bryant-av., in the grove just west of Vincennes; nice lot. Apply to WM. D. KERFOOT & CO., 89 East Washington-st.

TO RENT—NICE FRAME HOUSE IN GOOD order, on Egan-av., just west of Cottage Grove-av.; lot 60 feet front; full depth. Apply to WM. D. KERFOOT & CO., 89 East Washington-st.

TO RENT—A LARGE, HANDSOME RESIDENCE with modern improvements, in prime condition, on Michigan-av., between Fourteenth and Sixteenth sts, and two large fine residences on Wabash-av., between Thirteenth and Eighteenth-sts., by O. F. AVERY, 455 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—SUMMER RESIDENCE AT OCONomowoc. The Jennings place, beautifully located on Silver Lake. House is well furnished, stabling, garden, etc. Can be had for the season. Inquire 144 Fulton-st. R. H. SHUFELDT.

TO RENT—AT COTTAGE GROVE AND CLEAverville, three good houses, 11 rooms each, $60, $50. A. J. SAWYER, 366 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—HOUSE OF ELEVEN ROOMS ON Walnut st., near Wood-st., $650 per year.
House on South Green st., near Van Buren, 13 rooms, $1,200 per year.
New cottage on West Erie-st., 6 rooms, $40 per month, near Robey.
Good house on Desplaines-st., near the Globe Theatre, suitable for a first-class restaurant or store, $150 per month. Apply to F. EVANS, 118 West Washington-st.

TO RENT—HOUSE OF 7 OR 8 ROOMS NEAR Wabash av., on Twenty-fourth-st.; rent $40 per month. CLAFLIN BROS., 204 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—$35 COTTAGE, 6 ROOMS, 1603 WEST Jackson-st.; very desirable. WHIPPLE & MERRELL, 46 Desplaines-st.

TO RENT—TO GOOD TENANTS, HOUSES 207 and 209 Twenty-fifth-st., 2-story and basement, 11 rooms, gas and water; $1,000 per year each. WM. HANSBROUGH, No. 131 LaSalle-st.

TO RENT—A VERY NICE COSY COTTAGE containing 6 rooms and cellar, with large yard in front, on Warren-av., near Ashland-av. Apply to WM. D. KERFOOT & CO., 89 East Washington st.

TO RENT—MAY 1, TO PRIVATE FAMILY, nice brick house, 10 rooms, modern improvements and barn, $1,000. Apply at 658 Fulton-st.

TO RENT—A HOUSE OF 7 ROOMS AND CLOSets, cheap rent, in a nice locality, convenient to the Indiana-st. omnibus, 302 Second-st.

TO RENT—BOARDING HOUSE. APPLY AT 160 Butterfield-st.

TO RENT—DWELLING NO. 24 TWENTYeighth st., 9 rooms, modern improvements; good neighborhood. D. E. FISKE, Room 4, 45 Canal-st.

TO RENT—DON'T LEAVE YOUR FAMILY homeless. Decide to-day. House, 10 rooms, Walnut-st., $50 per month, paid one year in advance, worth $80. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—OR FOR SALE—LARGE 2-STORY house, large grounds, Highland Park, 5 very large rooms and closets on first floor; has front and side piazza, bay window, conservatory, hooded window; 7 minutes' walk from depot, fare 13 cents; will sell to a party who would give character to my property; $100 down, and very long time; secure an elegant home, the interest on which will be less than rent of small cottage in city. E. ASHLEY MEARS, 1126 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—FOR FIVE MONTHS TO A GENTLEman and wife, a cottage on South Side, 7 rooms, store-room, and bath room. Furnished completely. Rent $75 per month. Address M 85, Tribune Branch office.

TO RENT—FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES, OR residence, large frame house, and barn, with 80 feet of ground, northeast corner Wabash-av. and Thirteenth-st. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 46 East Harrison-st.

TO RENT—THE THREE-STORY BRICK AND basement house, 53 South Carpenter-st.; contains 16 rooms; large parlors and chambers; suitable for dentists, wholesale or retail millinery, sewing machines, pianos, or for boarding house. Apply to W. J. ONAHAN, 58 Union Central Block.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED—TO RENT—A LARGE FRONT OFfice on 1st floor, or on 2d floor, in building where there is an elevator, on West Side, between Monroe and Randolph-sts, not further west than Union. Address A 17, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A HOUSE OF ABOUT 9 rooms, suitable for two small families; rent about $40, or two cottages, say 4 or 5 rooms; rent not to exceed $20. Address WM. PHILLIPS, 186 West Washington-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—A WELL FURNISHED house of 7 or 8 rooms, with modern conveniences, on the South Side. Rent not to exceed $60 per month. Address E. B. ISHAM, 383 Wabash-av.

WANTED—TO RENT—GOOD STABLE, SOUTH of Van Buren and north of Eighteenth sts. Apply at 475 Wabash av., Room 13.

WANTED—TO RENT—A SMALL COTTAGE, of 4 or 5 rooms, for family of three, in a good neighborhood, west of Halsted, between Madison and Harrison-sts. Will advance 2 or 3 months' rent, if suitable. Address Q 81, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—3 OR 4 ROOMS SUITAble for a small family on South Side. Address R H T, 669 South State-st., basement, stating terms.

WANTED—TO RENT—THREE ROOMS WITH closets, suitable for housekeeping, by husband and wife. West Side preferred. State terms and address HOME, care P. O. Box 140.

WANTED—TO RENT—A WELL FURNISHED house of 8 or 10 rooms, with modern conveniences, for which a fair rent will be paid; best of references given. Inquire BROWN & PRIOR, 441 Wabash av.

WANTED—TO RENT—A GENTLEMAN (German) wishes to rent a furnished room in the neighborhood of West Madison and Peoria-sts. Address G 83, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT A LARGE STABLE, one that will accommodate (120) one hundred and twenty horses and (40) forty wagons. Enquire of D. C. LEACH, at American M. U. Express Stables, State-st., corner Twentieth-st.

MACHINERY.

AMES' ENGINES, PORTABLE 3 TO 40-HORSE power; threshing, 8 and 10-horse; circular saw mills, Forsmon's grinding mills, corn shellers, belting, etc. COLLINS EATON, 76 South Canal-st.

BLANDY'S STATIONARY AND PORTABLE ENgines, circular sawmills and flour mills, Evarts shingle machines and saws. 38 South Canal-st. F. W. NORTHROP, Agt.

C. & G. COOPER & CO., OFFICE 10 AND 12 West Randolph-st., Manufacture Stationary and Portable Engines of all sizes, Circular Saw Mills and Flouring Mill Machinery. Send for illustrated circular.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS WOOD-PLANING machine, double surfacer and matcher, nearly new and in perfect order for work. Manufactured by J. H. Lester & Co., of New York. At 75 and 77 Michigan-st.

FOR SALE—ONE ENGINE 14x24, HEAVY FLY-wheel, one fire-box boiler, 75 horse power, all in complete order, at a bargain. W. F. NOYE, corner Market and Washington-sts.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—ONE 6 AND ONE 10 horse portable engine. J. P. MARSH, 15 South Canal-st., up stairs.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—ONE SET OF wool cards, second hand; 1 broad blanket loom; 1 narrow jean loom. A good Crompton loom will be taken in exchange. For description, price, and terms, apply to A. W. ROLLINS & CO., 177 West Washington-st., Chicago.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A HORIZONTAL STAtionary Engine and Boiler (about twelve-horse power); cylinder, 8x14 inches, in complete order. BARRETT & FRENCH, 261 Michigan-av.

FOR SALE—ALL SIZES OF PORTABLE AND stationary engines and boilers, saw mills, engine lathes, iron planers, drills, &c., combined planers and matchers, surface planers, Sturtevant blowers, Blake's steam pumps, stave, shingle, and heading machinery, leather and rubber belting, rubber hose, saws, files, railway, mill, and machinists' supplies. The largest assortment of wood and iron working machinery kept in the West. Send for illustrated circular. ROCHESTER MACHINERY MANUFACTURING CO., 37 and 39 South Canal-st., Chicago.

TO SELL—THE FIXTURES OF A LARGE RECtifying house, consisting of a large hand pumping machine, copper pipe, spiggots, leach-pipes, etc. Address T. G. MARTIN & CO., 18 South Front-st., Philadelphia.

BUILDING MATERIAL.

BRICK FOR SALE—BY BURDICK & MEAD, corner of Twenty-first and Grove st., 30,000 Indiana red pressed brick for immediate delivery.

FOR SALE—BRICK—500,000 TOLEDO BRICK, ready for immediate delivery. Apply to WM. A. EWING, 57 North Clark-st.

FOR SALE—100,000 OLD BRICK, ON THE CORner of River-st. and Michigan-av. Inquire on the ground.

FOR SALE—30,000 GOOD RED BRICK, BY TUTTLE & BOND, No. 3 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE—500,000 RED BRICK, ON BOARD cars, at Coldwater, Mich. Address L. M. WING, Coldwater, Mich.

FOR SALE—40,000 PRESSED BRICK, $25 PER M. Good red and white brick arriving daily. Delivery prompt and cheap. J. F. SCANLAN, 164 East Monroe-st.

FOR SALE—LARGE LOT OLD STONE AND brick, on southeast corner of Beach and Polk-sts. Apply from 9 to 11 a. m., on premises.

TO BUILDERS AND CONTRACTORS—HAVING a large quantity of pig iron on hand, and casting for making twenty tons per day, we beg to notify the builders of Chicago, that in the event of their being able to import building materials free of duty, we are prepared to supply cast-iron fronts, pilasters, and building castings of every description, at very low prices, and good quality. Our iron fronts go together neatly, and without trouble; and will stand alone in case of fire, as shown at present here in the iron block lately destroyed by fire. Address W. HAMILTON & SON, Iron Founders, Toronto, Ont.

2,000,000 NO. 1 LARGE WHITE AND red bricks. Must be sold immediately at $14 to $16 delivered. Consignments of all kinds solicited while the demand is good. Brickmakers please call and see us, as we have orders for 50,000,000 bricks for May and June delivery. MUSSELWHITE & CO., Brick Commission Merchants, 58 West Lake-st.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

ONE SECOND-HAND KNABE PIANO, NEARly new, for sale low for cash by parties leaving city. Inquire at J. BAUER & CO.'S Piano Warerooms.

FOR SALE—A SECOND-HAND UPRIGHT piano, in fine order, low for cash, at J. BAUER & CO.'S, 380 to 396 Wabash-av.

SECOND-HAND PIANOS, OF DIFFERENT makes, and warranted, for sale low at J. BAUER & CO.'S.

TO RENT—A FIRST-CLASS HALLETT & DAvis piano. Address L 75, Tribune Branch office, 469 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—STORES, OFFICES, &c.

TO RENT—NEVADA BLOCK—THE DOUBLE store in the Nevada Block, on Franklin-st., corner of Washington, with basement and the entire fourth floor, 100x80 feet; a fine location for a wholesale house; also the basement on the corner, under the room to be occupied by the Fourth National Bank. Apply at Tribune office, 15 Canal-st., between 1 and 3 o'clock.

TO RENT—THE MAIN FLOOR AND THIRD loft in a first-class building, 80x70 feet, about erecting on Jackson-st., near head of Third-av.; will be finished to suit lessees; rent moderate. Call on A. N. KELLOGG, 63 South Canal-st., where plans may be seen.

TO RENT—THE FIRST FLOOR (EXCEPT ONE room), all of the fourth floor, and a portion of the third floor, of the large fireproof building, 475 Wabash-av. Possession given May 1. Apply at Room No. 4.

TO RENT—THE 2D, 3D, AND 4TH FLOORS OF new marble-front building 136 State-st., near corner of Madison. W. H. PATTERSON, 131 West Randolph-st.

TO RENT—5 STORES IN GRUND BLOCK, ON State-st., between Eighteenth and Twentieth-sts. 2 basements under the above stores.
2 stores on State-st., corner of the Burlington crossing. BLANCHARD BROTHERS, 393 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—4 STORES UNDER ST. JAMES HOtel. Will command the trade of hotel as well as street trade.

TO RENT—OFFICES, NO. 42 WEST MADISONst., opposite Sherman House. Apply to KELLER, PLATT & JUDSON, Real Estate and House Renting Agency, 42 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—FIRST-CLASS STORES, BASEments, and full-sized lofts above in new marble front building on State-st., fifty feet south of Van Buren-st. Splendid building and first-class location. C. S. WALLER, 65 Third-av.

TO RENT—LARGE, WELL LIGHTED, BRICK basement No. 97 West Madison-st.; nicely finished off and suitable for any kind of business. Possession immediately if wanted. Apply on the premises, or to C. S. HOLMES, 69 South Clinton-st.

TO RENT—FOR OFFICES, SECOND FLOOR No. 47 West Randolph-st. Inquire back room. Possession May 1.

TO RENT—DESIRABLE OFFICES—WILL rent main or second floor of nice brick building No. 90 Harrison-st. at a very low price. LEWIS BROOKS & CO., or YOUNG & ROWLEY.

TO RENT—ON CLARK ST., NORTH OF AND near Twelfth-st., a 4-story brick building, 40x80, besides engine and dry-room, furnished with engine boiler, shafting, etc., all in good order. Apply to J. W. DOANE & CO., corner of Peck-court and Michigan-av.

TO RENT—HALF THE STORE AND TWO suites of offices in the Ætna Sewing Machine Building, 146 State st. Apply on the premises.

TO RENT—STORE 940 STATE-ST., NEAR FIELD & Leiter's and Pardridge's new stores; very desirable and cheap. D. E. FISKE, Room 4, 45 Canal-st.

TO RENT—BANKING OFFICES ON CLARKst., and one on LaSalle-st., first-class in all respects. WM. HANSBROUGH, 131 LaSalle-st.

TO RENT—STORE, 26x140, SOUTH WATER-ST., near Wabash-av., four stories above high basement. WM. HANSBROUGH, 131 LaSalle-st.

TO RENT—OFFICES IN THE JARVIS BLOCK, Clark-st. A number of offices, with vault. One entire floor of 7 offices, all well lighted. WM. HANSBROUGH, 131 LaSalle-st.

TO RENT—TWO FRONT ROOMS AND BASEment of 651 Wabash-av. R. FOWLER, 278 South Water-st.

TO RENT—ONE OF THE BEST CORNER stores on West Madison-st. Apply at 293 West Madison st.

TO RENT—ONE YEAR FROM THE FIRST OF May, at a moderate price, one-half of the best located store on Twenty-second-st., near Wabash-av. Address at once V 21, Tribune Branch office.

TO RENT—DESK ROOM, $15 PER MONTH for lawyer or insurance agent; large parlors, carpeted; fine chance. STORRS & WARE, No. 373 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—ONE-HALF OF A STORE ON WEST Madison-st., near Morgan. Inquire at 637 State-st.

TO RENT—AN UPPER FLOOR FOR LIGHT business, a large office; also desk room. J. F. NICHOLS & CO., 23 South Canal-st., up-stairs.

TO RENT—13 AND 15 NORTH CANAL-ST.; 228 West Lake-st.; 28 and 30 South Clinton-st. THOMAS LONERGAN, 27 South Canal st.

TO RENT—MAY 1, OFFICE UNDER THE Rients House, corner Canal and Randolph-st., first floor. Apply to J. R. VALENTINE, 812 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—STORE 716 WEST MADISON-ST., and basement of 55 West Lake-st.; with office. Inquire of CUTLER & HUSE, 55 West Lake-st.

TO RENT—STORE WITH 5 ROOMS ABOVE 214 North Halsted st., one block from Milwaukee-av. Very desirable. D. E. FISKE, Room 4, 45 Canal-st.

TO RENT—4-STORY AND BASEMENT STORE 112 Franklin-st., 40x90, near Field & Leiter. Apply to CORSE, on premises.

TO RENT—BRICK BUILDING ON MILWAUkee-av., near Halsted-st., with store 20x100 and 4 good tenements, for a term of years. Inquire at 48 North Clinton-st.

TO RENT—CORNER STORE, 28X50; OCCUPIED at present with dry goods; brick basement, well fitted up, suitable for any business; upper floor 8 rooms, bath room and closets. About $300 worth furniture and gas fixtures for sale. Rent reasonable. Corner Twenty-seventh and State-sts. Inquire 1248 State-st., up stairs. If wanted, can be rented separately.

TO RENT—NEW DOUBLE STORE 332 AND 334 State-st., opposite Congress. Also second and third floors in same building. W. WALLER, 370 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

TO RENT—FROM MAY 1, 1872, A SUITE OF 6 rooms upon second floor, No. 48 West Randolph-st.; every room well lighted; gas and water; just right for professional men or insurance companies. A diagram of the above can be seen at the office of J. F. & J. E. WHITE, main floor of same building.

TO RENT—FROM MAY 1, AN ENTIRE FLOOR; $50 per month. Office suites, $40 to $50. Sleeping-rooms, $15. 356 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—SIX ROOMS ON FULTON-ST. ALSO a good salesroom on Madison-st. R. KENNEDY & CO., 133 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—THE SECOND FLOOR, 5 ROOMS and closets, with gas and water, in the two-story house No. 126 West Randolph-st. Inquire in store 126 West Randolph-st.

TO RENT—UPPER PART OF 2-STORY FRAME house No. 714 Larrabee-st., 5 rooms. Inquire between 9 and 12 o'clock at the bank, No. 134 West Twelfth-st.

TO LEASE.

TO LEASE—THE WEST SIDE RINK FOR A term of years.
Dock on main river at foot of Market-st.
Dock on main river at Wells st. bridge.
T. LYMAN,
115 Dearborn-st., between Washington and Madison.

TO LEASE—NOW OCCUPIED AS A LUMBER yard, dock and yard 511 Archer-av., corner of Quarry-st. Buildings, scales and planking for sale. Inquire on the premises.

TO LEASE—ON LONG TIME, 2 LOTS ON South Canal-st., in the burnt district, or will trade for a good house and lot. W. B. LANGLEY, No. 21 South Canal-st.

TO LEASE—FOR A TERM OF YEARS, N. W. Excelsior Manufactory, on North Branch, at Halsted-st. bridge; brick building, containing engine, boilers, pumps, dry-house. Apply on premises.

TO LEASE—FOR A TERM OF YEARS, AT $37½ per foot, 40x128 feet, and 20x128 feet, on State-st., north of Harrison. C. S. WALLER, 65 Third-av.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A FIRST-CLASS, GOOD-PAYING DININGroom and bar, for sale, doing a large business, a cheap lease, 5½ years to run. Excellent location. Apply to THOS. KENDRICK, 177 Twenty-first-st., near State.

A RARE CHANCE FOR A FIRST-CLASS BUSIness man (carpenter or builder preferred), that can command from $200 to $500 cash to engage in a No. 1 business that will pay from $5 to $10 per day clear of expenses. Call to-day, from 9 to 12 a. m., at WIGGIN, DOUGHTY & CO'S, 49, 51 and 53 Market-st., Chicago.

A FIRST-CLASS SALOON FOR SALE CHEAP. Long lease and low rent. JOHN HARRIS, 172½ South Clinton-st.

A WELL-ESTABLISHED DRY GOODS AND grocery business for sale; best location in city of Elgin, Ill., and doing a heavy trade. For particulars, call at the store or address M. & J. McNEIL, Elgin, Ill.

ATTENTION TO MEN OF MEANS TO THE amount of $500 and over: none other need apply. Business strictly legitimate, and will warrant 100 per cent first year. Inquire, for three days, of R. M. FILLEY, No. 123 West Washington-st., Room 4.

AN ENTERPRISING MAN, WITH $2,000, CAN step right into a well-established, safe, pleasant, and profitable business, by calling at 206 West Madison-st., up stairs.

A RARE CHANCE—FINE FLOURING MILL—at Sandwich, nearly new. One of the best in the State; four run of stone; in exchange for farm lands. Owner's health failed. Chance for a bargain. R. FOWLER, 278 South Water-st.

A CHICAGO PLANING-MILL ENGINE 20x24, power sublet to $4,000 per annum; will sell half or all, and take part in city property. Address Room 5, corner Madison and State-sts.

A RARE CHANCE FOR A GOOD BUSINESS man with capital to join a manufacturer of staple goods and open a wholesale store in Chicago, 75 per cent can be made on the investment; parties that mean business can have an opportunity to investigate. W 66, Tribune office.

A GOOD CHANCE FOR DRY GOODS MEN. A well-established dry goods store on West Lake-st., near Halsted, for sale. Rent of store very reasonable. Inquire at 213 West Lake-st.

BRICK YARD FOR SALE, LEASE AND FIXtures for two machines, all new. Capacity for making 40 m per day. It is one of the nearest yards in the city to the burnt district. Apply at the corner Laflin and Twenty-second-sts.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—ON ACCOUNT OF SICKness of proprietor, a well established grocery, fitted up in good style, in a very promising neighborhood. Inquire at 1492 South State-st.

GROCERIES AND FIXTURES FOR SALE AT 393 Twenty-second-st.; store to rent. Possession May 1.

HOTEL FOR SALE AT CLINTON, IOWA, OR an interest in it, to a man who can keep it himself. M. V. HOTCHKISS, 326 Wabash-av.

JEWELRY STORE FOR SALE—ONLY $900 required to buy stock and fixtures of an established and good paying jewelry store, the only one in the place; locality at a railroad junction on the C. & N. W. R. R. Reasons for selling: want to change business. Inquire or address C. H. PATCH, 64 Madison-st., corner State.

SALOON AND FIXTURES FOR SALE. HOUSE for sale or rent. No. 40 Blue Island-av.

THE LEASE AND FURNITURE FOR SALE of a three-story building, in a first-class location. In the building there is a sample room in complete order, one of the finest in the city doing a good paying business, with a good stock of liquors and cigars on hand. The lease has 5 years to run. Good reason given for selling. Inquire of DREW & NEWBURY, 557 Wabash-av.

$350 WILL BUY A HALF INTEREST IN A genteel cash business that will pay that amount per month. 125 West Washington-st., Room 1.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, ONE-HALF DOZEN CABinet-makers' benches, at THOMAS DRIVER'S Sash and Door Salesroom, No. 90 West Harrison-st., Chicago, Ill.

FOR SALE—AT A SACRIFICE FOR CASH—A lot of drugs, patent medicines, paints, varnishes, and druggists' sundries, from $1,000 to $1,500 in all; all fresh and in first-class order. Address Q 84, Tribune office.

A BARGAIN—ONE YEAR'S LEASE OF SIX rooms and furniture for sale; convenient to horse cars; situated west of Union Park or Lake-st. Inquire for two days. R. M. FILLEY, No. 123 West Washington-st., Room 4.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—A 2-STORY BUILDING, 1068 State-st. 12 rooms, besides store, with ground lease. D. E. FISKE, Room 4, 45 Canal-st.

WANTED TO EXCHANGE.

TO EXCHANGE—A CHOICE RESIDENCE AT Aurora, Ill., with large grounds, fruit, and plenty of shade trees, for a good residence on one of the avenues. CHAS. B. HOLMES, 339 Wabash-av.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—PERMANENT EMPLOYMENT will be given to a first-class piano tuner and salesman of musical instruments, by applying, immediately, to CLINTON, DOUGLASS & LOOMIS, P. O. Drawer 39, La Crosse, Wis.

WANTED—A PRACTICAL MAN WHO HAS had experience, to run a coal yard. Good reference required. Address only by letter, 684 Michigan-av.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED DRUGGIST, one who thoroughly understands compounding prescriptions; married man preferred. Address, stating salary, THOMAS D. OLIN, Peru, Ind.

WANTED—MEN TO EXAMINE OUR NEW $1.50 agricultural implement; 1,000 easily sold in each county, $200 per month clear; rights free. KIMBALL & CO., 152 West Madison-st., Room 12.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN TO HELP IN A grocery store; required to make himself generally useful. Recommendation wanted. Apply at 363 East Indiana-st.

WANTED—MEN TO SELL PROF. JONES' INK eraser; $1 per dozen; sells at 50 cents a bottle. Big thing. 230 West Randolph-st.

WANTED—10 OR 15 MEN AND WOMEN FOR the city; $2 to $5 to start with; will pay $14 to $18 a week. A. RAY, 230 West Randolph-st., Chicago.

WANTED—THIS DAY, 20 RAILROAD LABORers for Illinois; also 40 farm hands and 50 choppers for Michigan. Apply at Room 34 Lind's Block, Randolph-st. Bridge.

WANTED—A STEADY, RELIABLE MAN TO take care of horse, cow, and garden, and do general work about premises; must be temperate and industrious; give former occupation and references, and address Q 24, Tribune office.

WANTED—1,000 MEN TO WORK ON THE C. & N. W. R. R., at Sparta, Wis. Work, rock tunnel and quarrying; wages, outside $1.75, in tunnel $2; board $3.50; free transportation to Reedsburg. Apply to HENRY HJORTH, 78 West Kinzie-st., agent for ELLIS & McDONNELL.

WANTED—THIS DAY—200 RAILROAD LAborers, for Wisconsin; entirely free fare; also, 100 for Illinois Company; pay, $15 for city work, at 28 West Madison-st. SUELL & LIFE, agent for company.

WANTED—MAN FOR FARM WORK. NO ONE need apply unless he understands the business; 2 men to drive sprinkling cart; none but old drivers need apply. Please call to-day, before 10 o'clock, at 163 West Jackson-st.

WANTED—50 MEN FOR GRAVEL TRAIN IN Illinois; free fare. Apply until 10 o'clock this morning, to ANDREW G. BING & CO., 22 Milwaukee-av.

WANTED—A MAN TO TAKE CARE OF HORSES and do work about house. Good references required. Apply at 876 Prairie-av.

WANTED—A RELIABLE BOY; ONE THAT has been in a clothing store preferred. At 793 Wabash-av.

WANTED—6 GOOD MATTRESS MAKERS AND hair pickers, at Whipple's Bedding Manufactory, 519 Butterfield-st.

WANTED—A BOY 16 YEARS OLD TO LEARN the drug business. Apply at 627 West Lake-st.

WANTED—500 MEN EARLY THIS MORNING for the N. W. R. R., free fares, company pay wages, $1.85; 50 good choppers for Illinois. Apply to agent, 271 State st., Rooms 6 and 7.

WANTED—25 RAILROAD LABORERS. CALL before 9 o'clock, with your baggage. Also, a few carpenters. 21 West Randolph-st.

Bookkeepers, Clerks, &c.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS CLOTHING salesman, one who speaks German and has a good city acquaintance. Address S, 54, Tribune Branch Office.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED GROCERY clerk who understands the German language; first class references required. Apply to THOMAS CARNEY, 63 North Market-st.

Trades.

WANTED—A SILVER-PLATER, ON CARriage work. Address, stating terms, L. J. BARTLETT, Griggsville, Pike County, Ill.

WANTED—A GOOD SADDLER, THAT UNderstands his business and has good recommendations. Apply for three days at Government Goods Depot, corner Sixteenth-st. and Wentworth av.

WANTED—AT ONCE, FOUR GOOD WEAVERS for broad Crompton cam looms; good wages paid. DICKERMAN & CO., Springfield, Ill.

WANTED—THIS MORNING, 2 CARPENTERS. 151 Oakley-st., West Side. C. BRYLEY.

WANTED—SILK HAT FINISHERS AND body makers at CAVANNA'S, 21 South Canal.

WANTED—SHIRT CUTTER. WILL GIVE A first class man half the profits in an established business. Address M 41 Tribune office.

WANTED—A JOB PRINTER. LOUIS LLOYD & CO., 59 West Randolph st.

WANTED—TWO FIRST-CLASS COATMAKERS and one pants maker for custom work; references required. GEO. VOGLER, 183 Cottage Grove-av.

WANTED—THREE GOOD MACHINISTS, IN a country town, where a man with family can live half a dollar per day cheaper than in Chicago; steady employment to good men. Address X 67, Tribune office.

WANTED—3 OR 4 CARPENTERS; STEADY work, good pay, to good men. Apply at LOUIS PARR'S Saloon, end of North Clark-st. railway track, city limits.

WANTED—A GOOD COAT MAKER AT SIMONDS & GOODRICH, 141 Twenty-second-st.

WANTED—STEADY WORK FOR A FEW good carpenters. Apply this morning, prepared for business, at 519 Butterfield-st.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS COAT, VEST, AND pantaloon makers at BROWN & CO'S, 332 Wabash-av.

WANTED—15 CARPENTERS, BETWEEN 8 AND 9 o'clock this morning, at 783 Wabash-av. None but good hands need apply. Also one good hand to lay out work.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—A WET NURSE. APPLY AT DR. OWENS' Office, 696 Wabash-av., from 10 to 11 a. m., or from 4 to 5 p. m.

WANTED—GIRLS TO DO EMBROIDERY BY Mrs. WYANT, at 921 Wabash-av.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED HAIR SALESlady, at 149 Twenty-second-st.

WANTED—5 GOOD COOKS, 4 DISHWASHERS, 10 general housework, 2 waiters, 5 for laundry, 20 cashiers, etc., and good girls for first class families and hotels; highest wages. Apply Chicago Labor Exchange, 271 State-st., Rooms 6 and 7.

Domestics.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork (German or Swede.) Apply at 359 Cottage Grove-av.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED NURSE GIRL to go in the country. Apply, at once, to C—, 57, 59 and 61 North Desplaines-st.

WANTED—A GOOD COMPETENT COOK AT 266 West Washington-st.

WANTED—2 GIRLS FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; best wages will be paid. Inquire at 744 State-st.

WANTED—AT 73 SOUTH SANGAMON-ST., A girl to cook, wash, and iron, and a young girl to do second work.

WANTED—A GIRL WHO CAN COOK, WASH, and iron well, to do general housework in a small family; good wages paid; references required. Apply at 1297 Indiana-av.

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL TO ASSIST AT general housework. Apply at 361 East Indiana-st.

WANTED—TWO GERMAN, SWEDE, OR Norwegian girls to cook, wash, iron, and for general housework. Good references required. At 371 West Washington-st.

WANTED—TWO GIRLS TO DO FIRST AND second work in a private family. Apply immediately at 980 Indiana-av.

WANTED—A NURSE GIRL AT 385 WEST MADison-st.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork in a family of 3 or 4 persons; English, Scotch, or Welsh. Call at 651 West Monroe st.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL TO DO GENeral housework in a private family. Apply at 153 Ellis av.

WANTED—HALF-GROWN GIRL TO ASSIST at general housework in a small private family; permanent place and good home to the right one. Inquire at 27 Langley-st., Cottage Grove.

Seamstresses.

WANTED—SILK HAT TRIMMERS AND Plush sewers at CAVANNA'S, 21 South Canal.

WANTED—25 EXPERIENCED STRAW-SEWers, at good prices. Apply at 270 and 272 Wabash-av. WEBSTER BROS.

WANTED—10 SHIRTMAKERS IMMEDIATEly; those who can do first-class work only need apply to BROWN & PRIOR, 441 Wabash-av.

PARTNERS WANTED.

PARTNER WANTED—$5,000—A BUSINESS man desires an interest in a well-established, safe and reasonably profitable business, contributing his time, experience and above amount, or would take a salaried position and loan his employer a few thousand dollars with good security, or would buy a business where 12 would not require over $12,000 capital. No notice taken of any communication unless business is mentioned with real name. Address X 11, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—A MAN OF EXTENsive business experience, an accountant of much energy, and from $2,000 to $3,000 cash, desires an interest in a legitimate business, established or to be established May 1. Address with full name, stating business, R 22, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—SINGLE LADY WHO can keep books preferred, with $2,000 or over, in a light, pleasant, legitimate, safe and profitable business. References exchanged. Address F 25, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH FROM $5,000 TO $8,000; in a Flouring Mill and Grain Elevator, at an eligible point on the C. B. & Q. R. R. Address P. O. lock box No. 387, Fort Madison, Iowa.

PARTNER WANTED—IN A PAYING light manufacturing business. Ability to sell goods and small capital necessary; 81 West Adams-st. D. STONER.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $1,200 TO $1,500 to take an interest in the largest Dining Rooms in the West. All new and complete. 21 South Canal-st.

PARTNER WANTED—IN A LIGHT MANUfacturing business paying 100 to 110 per cent on sales: which can be increased to any extent any amount. (No competition.) $500 to $1,000 cash required. None but a good traveling salesman wanted. Address T 57, Tribune Office, stating when and where an interview can be had.

SEWING MACHINES.

HOWE SEWING MACHINE OFFICE OF A. ANDERSON, 171 North Halsted-st. Machines sold on easy monthly instalments.

SINGER SEWING MACHINES—OFFICE OF C. NICHOLS, No. 144 South Halsted-st. Machines sold on monthly instalments, and sewing given when required.

SINGER SEWING MACHINE OFFICE OF J. N. WILKINS, 25 South Desplaines-st., and 162 Milwaukee-av. Machines sold or rented on easy monthly instalments, and work given in payment if desired.

THE VICTOR SEWING MACHINE FOR SALE at 73 South Halsted-st. THOMAS BARROWS & CO., General Agents.

THE NEW WHEELER & WILSON SEWING Machines sold or rented on easy monthly instalments, and work given in payment if desired. Office, 238 West Madison-st. Branch 169 Twenty-second-st.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—A SMALL SHAGGY BLACK DOG, ANswers to the name of "Toby." If returned to the address on his collar, 489 Washington-st., a suitable reward will be given.

LOST—A LADY'S BLUE ENAMELLED LOCKet, in and outside pictures. Liberal reward. Return to WM. E. WEBSTER, 120 North Clark-st.

LOST—$25 REWARD—ON TUESDAY, SUPposed in a State-st. car, a package of $200. The finder will receive the above reward by leaving the above at my office. T. LYMAN, 115 Dearborn-st., between Washington and Madison sts.

LOST—BETWEEN TWELFTH-ST. BRIDGE and Van Buren, west side, caddy tobacco, marked SPRAGUE, WARNER & CO. Liberal reward will be paid by returning to C. R. I. & P. Freight Depot.

TAKEN UP—ON THE 2D INST., A DARK BAY mare, black tail and main. Apply to JOS. CARPENTER, 1250 West Lake-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIenced railroad draughtsman, anywhere in the West. Address, for one week, F. G. W., 357 Wabash-av., Chicago, Ill.

SITUATION WANTED—THE ADVERTISER, who is fully posted on the construction value and rates of buildings and machinery, and has had considerable insurance experience, desires a situation with some insurance agency as surveyor and adjuster. Address R 25, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE young man as head porter in a wholesale or retail store; understands tea-mixing well; good marker and shipping clerk. Inquire at No. 2 Myrick-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN of two years' experience in a retail dry goods store; can give references from former employer; small salary expected. Address B 39, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—IN A WHOLESALE grocery house by a young man who has had some experience in this city. Address K 98, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—WHERE I CAN LEARN to pack goods. To any good house who will give me such a place I will work two months for nothing. Can give good references in regard to honesty, faithfulness, etc. Address R 66, Tribune office.

Bookkeepers, Clerks, &c.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN who has had two years' experience as bookkeeper in a lumber office. Address M 23, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED bookkeeper, where he can have plenty of out-door work. Address D 94, Tribune office.

Coachmen.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN, OR to drive wagon, or to do any honest and respectable work; can give good references. Address Z 91, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN, BY A young man in a private family, to take care of horses and do chores. Wages no object. Good references. Address U 31, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A MARRIED MAN, as first-class coachman, not afraid of work; the wife to take any part in the house, if required; a permanent situation preferred; no family; good city references. Address F 83, 492 Wabash-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—AS SALESLADY BY one who has had a number of years' experience; can furnish best of city references; also command extensive trade. Address N 91, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY as clerk in a confectionery or notion store, or as copyist. Address N 37, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS SALESWOMAN OR copyist; good references. Address, stating terms, F 21, Tribune office.

Domestics.

SITUATION WANTED—TO DO SECOND WORK. References given. Inquire at 1156 Michigan-av.

SITUATION WANTED—AS PLAIN COOK, washer, and ironer, in a small, respectable, private family. Apply at 543 North Halsted-st., for two days.

SITUATION WANTED—AS DINING-ROOM girl in a nice boarding-house, or second girl in a small private house. Call at 195 Twenty-sixth-st., in the basement.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD GIRL TO cook, or to do second work in a private family by a good competent girl. Apply at 130 May-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A TIDY, SMART girl to do second work and plain sewing in a private family. Please call to-morrow at 205 Brown st.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

14 NORTH GREEN-ST.—DAY BOARD $4 PER week; board and lodging from $6 to $8, according to room; house newly fitted up; privileges of home.

20 SOUTH GREEN-ST.—GOOD TABLE BOARD.

21 SOUTH CANAL-ST.—ONE BLOCK FROM the river. First-class board $4.50. Lodging 25c to 50c, or $2 per week. Commutation checks. WESTBROOK'S.

264 MICHIGAN AV.—A SECOND STORY back room, furnished or unfurnished, suitable for gent and lady or two single gentlemen with board. Price per week, $20.

285 MICHIGAN-AV.—A PLEASANT FRONT room for a gentleman, on reasonable terms; also room for a day boarder.

494 WABASH AV.—A LARGE ROOM SUITable for one or two gentlemen, with board. Reference exchanged.

NEAR UNION PARK—BOARD IN A FIRSTclass house for two persons. Gentlemen preferred. Inquire at Room 2, 55 Market-st.

WILMETTE, 2 MILES NORTH OF EVANSton. Gentleman and wife or two or three gentlemen can be accommodated with board. Address Mrs. W, Wilmette.

WESTMINSTER EUROPEAN HOTEL, NO. 67 Wabash-av., above Eighteenth-st.—Furnished rooms for gentlemen by the day or week.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD—BY A MARRIED GENTLEMAN IN A respectable private family, where no other boarders are kept; not to exceed $12 per week. Address W, Sherman House.

BOARD—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, FOR MYself and wife, with suite of front rooms, on West Side. Address M 90, Tribune office.

BOARD—BY A SINGLE GENTLEMAN, A WELL furnished room, with board, in a private family. Good locality. Terms moderate. Address A 61, Tribune office.

BOARD—NOW OR MAY 1ST, FOR GENTLEman and wife in a private family on the South Side. Boarding-houses need not answer. Address H 17, Tribune office.

BOARD—IN EVANSTON, WINNETKA, OR Highland Park, for a small family during summer. Address U 96, Tribune office.

BOARD—A FURNISHED ROOM AND BOARD by a young gentleman in a respectable private family or small boarding house, east of Ashland-av., and west of Halsted-st.; best of reference given. Address ALPHA, care Carrier No. 55.

BOARD—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, BY MYSELF and wife—no children—with suite of unfurnished front rooms; a liberal price will be paid for such accommodations, in a good locality on West Side. Address A B C, 285 Wabash-av.

BOARD—FOR MYSELF AND WIFE IN A PRIvate family, south of Twenty-second-st. Address J K T, Tribune Branch office, South Side.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

AUCTION SALE OF HORSES (BOTH CARriage and draught), mules, harness, lap-robes, wagons, buggies, sleighs, etc., every Tuesday and Saturday of each week, at 432 State-st.; also, large black team, weighing 2,400 lbs., from the country. Money advanced on all kinds of goods. O. BRIGGS.

AUCTION—THIS MORNING AT 10 o'clock, 40 head of horses of all grades, 1 fine style buggy horses, 2 heavy teams, 2 lumber wagons, 1 light carts with harness, 1 express wagons, 1 [illegible] and harness, 1 light platform spring wagon, 1 express harness, 2 double harness, 1 new omnibus. Bring in your stock if you want it sold. No charge for stock if not sold. W. A. RUSSELL & L. WALTON, 184 West Lake-st.

BOARDING STABLE, 161 FOSTER-ST. PLENty of room for teams and teamsters.

BOARDERS WANTED AT THE CHICAGO Horse Mart, Calumet-av. and Twenty-sixth-st. Horses, carriages, and harness sold on commission.

CHICAGO HORSE MART, CORNER TWENTYsixth and Calumet-av.—Gentlemen wishing to purchase, or those having horses or carriages to sell at private or public sale, will find our house perfectly reliable, as we conduct our business on the same straightforward principles which govern honorable business men. A large and desirable stock of horses and wagons constantly on hand. C. MOSHER.

FOR SALE—A GOOD SECOND-HAND EXpress wagon. Inquire at 769 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—TO BE SEEN THIS DAY AT 8 West Washington-st., a nice pair of carriage horses, brown, good travellers.

FOR SALE—A LARGE STOCK AND GREAT variety of every description of light carriages, for pleasure or business purposes, including light four-passenger phaetons, cabriolets, and rockaways, Mc-logg's pony phaetons, top or open, panel or basket work, and Kimball jump seats. Also, a great variety of top and open buggies for business wagons. Also, a good line, now in stock, of our fine, light, seven-eighth and three quarter top road wagons and track sulkies. PENNOYER, SHAW & CO., Manufacturers and dealers in fine carriages, 325 Wabash-av., corner of Congress-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, OWNER LEAVING THE city; a good horse and top buggy; can be seen at BELL'S packing house every forenoon, also in the evening between 5 and 6 o'clock.

FOR SALE—RAILROAD DUMP CARTS, AND harness to match. Government Goods Depot, 16 Wentworth-av.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—DUMP CARTS FOR brickyards, with harness, at Government Goods Depot, 16 Wentworth-av.

GREAT BARGAINS IN HORSES TO-DAY AND Monday, to close out a lot, at 36 West Jackson-st. Don't fail to call.

HARNESS FOR SALE—OR MADE TO ORDER. The largest stock; the lowest prices; the best work ever in the city. HARDY & SHORT, 322 Michigan-av., Chicago.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS PAIR OF HORSES. Must be handsome, sound, and kind. Also, a first rate park phaeton and harness. Address, with full particulars and price, U 80, Tribune office.

WANTED—A GOOD STRONG TOP BUGGY; will pay cash. MILLER & RIGDON, 314 West Madison-st.

WANTED—AN EASY-RIDING, GOOD-SIZED pony, handsome, sound, and kind; a galloper and pacer. Call at State's Attorney's office, in east wing of old Court House, between 8 and 10 a. m.

FINANCIAL.

HIGHEST PRICE PAID FOR ADJUSTED Claims in the Merchants', Fireman's and State Insurance Companies of Chicago, and Teutonia of Cleveland, at Room 1, No. 55 Market-st.

WANTED—I WILL PAY CASH FOR ADJUSTED policies in the Firemen's and Merchants' Insurance Companies. J. H. UNDERWOOD, 25 South Canal-st., second floor.

LAUNDER'S LOAN OFFICE, 150 TWENTYsecond-st., corner Wabash-av., Room 2. Money to loan on diamonds, watches, &c. Established 1854.

LOANS ON WAREHOUSE RECEIPTS, FURniture, houses, and other chattels and collaterals. J. Q. WATSON, 75 South Canal-st., corner Madison, Room 8.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FURNITURE, HOUSES on leased lots, warehouse receipts, diamonds, &c. JOS. B. STOREY, Private Banker, 101 South Clinton-st.

MONEY TO LOAN—LONG OR SHORT TIME on second mortgages, leasehold and real estate securities. C. R. HAGERTY, 114 West Madison-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL EState at 9 per cent. 2½ per cent commission. MATTOCKS & MASON, 523 Wabash-av.

MONEY TO LOAN ON HOUSEHOLD FURNIture, houses on leased ground, warehouse receipts, pianos, diamonds, and other collaterals. B. ROGERS, Central Union Block, Room 43, corner of Madison and Market-sts.

MONEY LOANED ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES and valuable personal property. Rooms 1 and 2, 57 West Madison-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FIRST AND SECOND mortgages, leasehold securities, and good collaterals. Good paper bought. D. E. FISKE, 45 Canal-st., Room 4.

TO LOAN—$3,000 ON INSIDE IMPROVED real estate. LYMAN & JACKSON, 79 West Madison st.

TO LOAN—$5,000 TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL estate. F. B. MARSHALL, 201 West Madison-st.

TO LOAN—MONEY—FOR A TERM OF YEARS at 9 and 10 per cent interest, on good city and suburban property. SHELDON & WATERMAN, Room 36, corner LaSalle and Monroe-sts.

TO LOAN—MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO property and good collaterals. G. S. HUBBARD, Jr., 75 South Canal-st.

$8,000 OR $10,000 TO LOAN IN ONE SUM on Illinois farms for 5 years; 10 per cent and expenses. J. B. MURRAY, Odell, Ill.

$50,000 TO LEND ON CHICAGO PROPerty in sums to suit borrower; 1 to 5 years. J. F. NICHOLS & CO., 23 South Canal-st., up-stairs.

$60,000 TO LOAN—ON GOOD REAL ESTATE; will buy good mortgages and business paper at low rates. R. F. DOWNING & CO., 374 Wabash-av.

J. V. Fa[rwell]

Retail

Monroe &

Would call the at[tention] of customers to the S[...] on hand in their [...] arriving daily fro[m] [...] of the world.

We show on [...] Dress Goods, in a[...] the season, comp[...]

Irish and Lyon[s] Lyons Silk Serg[es] Serges in the n[...] Silk Warps, N[...] Drab de Paris. Drab de Bisma[rk] Drab de Ete. Silk Chain Cha[llies] Batise Suitings Toilie Erere S[...] Challies, Dela[ines] &c., in Dolly French Satine [...]

Also, a large a[...] goods, English, [...] &c., &c. In our [...]

Silk D[...]

We have RICH [...] from the best mak[ers]

BONNET[S] GUINET[S] PONS[...] TA[...]

Also, Cheney B[ros.] can GRO GRAIN[...]

In plain COL'D [...] complete in all t[...] colors.

Our Spring and [...] are all new, comp[...] the most desirab[le]

The "DOLLY [...] SILKS, in black [...] fashionable.

The new Fig'd [...] beautiful rich col[...] JAPANESE SI[LKS] checks, with a sp[...]

Also "STRI[PED] LARD" for Summ[er]

A full assortmen[t] ins, Velours, Carq[...]

Our Suit [...]

Will show the [...] CLOAKS, POLON[AISES] fered in this city. Black and Colore[d] den" Suits and Po[...] Stuff Suits in all [...] Cashmere Suits [...] Cashmere Talma[s] Cloth Talmas a[...] Ladies' Wrappe[rs] other materials. Ladies' and Chil[dren's] variety.

Sunshad[es] [...] Ski[rts]

In the SUNSHA[DE] have received a fu[ll] signs and colors, w[...] In CORSETS L[...] makes of the Fre[nch] ranging in price [...] We have a large [...] CY SKIRTS, of [...] Walking and Eve[ning]

Our Mou[rning]

Contains a large [...] sortment of all d[...] English and Fre[nch] Drap et Almo, [...] de Nice," "Ra[...] Crapes, Double C[...] all goods belongi[ng] which we invite s[...]

Our S[...]

Is simply unpara[lleled] bracing everythi[ng] ing the exquisit[e] and elegant IND[IA] prices ranging [...] TWO THOUSAN[D]

Our Clot[hs]

Will open a full [...] and DOESKINS [...] ENGLISH and [...] Suitings, Cassi[meres] Cloakings. FANCY CLOA[KINGS] Children's wear. White and colo[red] TAILORS' TR[IMMINGS]

Our Fla[nnels]

We call partic[ular] Fancy Flannels [...] handsome line i[n]

The Mil[linery]

Has many rich [...] ton" and Louis [...] trimmings, are [...] Belgians, and [...] worn this seaso[n] plete. "Dolly V[arden]" in rough and re[ady] handsome and b[...] All orders in [...] promptly attend[ed] to. We have just r[eceived] FANCY SCAR[FS] Brocade, Strip[ed] Also a large a[...] Striped Sash a[...] Grain and Broc[ade] qualities. We have all [...] dre's" "Perin[...] Gloves, in one, [...] Also Misses' [...] Misses', and Chi[ldren's] Gloves.

We would invite [...] to our fine stock [...] HOUSEKEEPIN[G] [...] and Napkins, Ba[...] Shirting Linens [...] Towels (new des[igns]) great variety. [...] Unbleached Musl[ins] makes. We woul[d] [...] lots of our LAC[E] second to none i[n] Fine Point Lace [...] choice patterns i[n] lars. Also a lot o[f] Lace Handkerch[iefs] in Guipure and [...] fine line of Ham[burg] broidery. Our NOTION A[...] is opening daily [...] make it the most [...] of Staple and Fa[ncy] ways on hand. In our HOSIER[Y] [...] in Lisle Thre[ad] Embroidered, Op[en] ordinary lengths [...] Cotton, Flesh a[...] and white full li[...]) Children's Bal[...] 3-4 and 1-2 Hose. We would in[...] friends and thos[e] FURNISHING [...] with the latest n[...] An elegant line [...] ington Scarfs, T[...] ment of new sty[les] factured express[ly] Gloves in Kid, [...] Balbriggan, L[...] Hart's Hemstitc[hed] "Russian," "A[...] ver Cloth and D[...] Thread Underwe[ar]

J. V. FA[RWELL]

MONR[OE]